The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME 27. | CHICAGO, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1873. | NUMBER 27.

INSURANCE.

Insurance Company OF NORTH AMERICA, OF PHILADELPHIA. ORGANIZED A. D. 1794.
Cash Assets - - - $3,276,738.91

SPRINGFIELD FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMP'Y OF MASS.
Capital & Surplus $1,070,742.01

ROYAL INS. CO., OF LIVERPOOL.
Assets - - - - - $12,105,855.70

Losses Paid by Above Companies amount to over
Fifty Million Dollars.

C. H. CASE, Agent and Manager, 160 Washington-st.

GIFT CONCERT.

Grandest Scheme Ever Known.

Fourth Grand Gift Concert FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE PUBLIC LIBRARY OF KENTUCKY.

12,000 Cash Gifts, $1,500,000.

$250,000 for $50.

The Fourth Grand Gift Concert authorized by special act of the Legislature for the benefit of the Public Library of Kentucky will take place in Public Library Hall, at Louisville, Ky.,

Wednesday, December 3, 1873.

Only sixty thousand tickets will be sold. The tickets are divided into ten coupons or parts.

At this Concert, which will be the grandest musical display ever witnessed in this country, the unprecedented sum of

$1,500,000,

Divided into 12,000 cash gifts, will be distributed by lot among the ticket-holders.

LIST OF GIFTS.

ONE GRAND CASH GIFT	$250,000
ONE GRAND CASH GIFT	100,000
ONE GRAND CASH GIFT	50,000
ONE GRAND CASH GIFT	25,000
ONE GRAND CASH GIFT	17,500
10 Cash Gifts, $10,000 each	100,000
30 Cash Gifts, 5,000 each	150,000
50 Cash Gifts, 1,000 each	50,000
80 Cash Gifts, 500 each	40,000
100 Cash Gifts, 400 each	40,000
150 Cash Gifts, 300 each	45,000
250 Cash Gifts, 200 each	50,000
325 Cash Gifts, 100 each	32,500
11,000 Cash Gifts, 50 each	550,000
Total, 12,000 Gifts, ALL CASH, amounting to	$1,500,000

The distribution will be positive whether all the tickets are sold or not, and the 12,000 gifts all paid in proportion to the tickets sold.

PRICE OF TICKETS.

Whole Tickets, $50.00; Halves, $25.00; Tenths, or each coupon, $5.00; Eleven Whole Tickets for $500.00; 22½ Tickets for $1,000.00; 113 Whole Tickets for $5,000.00; 227 Whole Tickets for $10,000.00. No discount on less than $500.00 worth of Tickets at a time.

Tickets now ready for sale, and all orders accompanied by the money promptly filled. Liberal terms given to those who buy to sell again.

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, Agent Publ. Libr. Ky. and Manager Gift Concert, Public Library Building, Louisville, Ky.

We have no agency at Chicago, and orders will have to be sent direct to the home office at Louisville.

GENTS' CLOTHING.

Our Custom Department

Is now stocked with a Choice Assortment of Fine Woolens to make to order. A Full and Complete Assortment of MEN'S and BOYS' UNDERWEAR, Gloves and Hosiery.

WILDE, BLUETT & CO., CORNER State and Madison-sts.

FOR SALE.

NOTARY SEALS, PRESSES, AND BLANKS, FURNISHED BY CULVER, PAGE, HOYNE & CO., 118 & 120 Monroe-st., Chicago.

TRAPEZE AND RINGS, Turning-Poles, Boxing-Gloves, etc., at KELLEY'S Base Ball and Cricket Depot, 86 Madison-st., Tribune Building.

"GUNS."

Breechloaders from $35.00. Muzzleloaders of all grades. Buyers, see our last importations. BIGGS, SPENCER & CO., 235 Wabash-av.

BUSINESS CARDS.

A. BISSON TREATS CHRONIC DISEASES (without Medicine), especially those directly associated with loss of nervous power, as Rheumatism, Paralysis, and General Debility. 121 INDIANA-ST., BET. WELLS AND FRANKLIN, CHICAGO. Office hours, 11 to 1 and 6 to 7 p. m.

Fashionable Millinery and Patterns. MISS LAMB, Having just returned from New York, will be pleased to see her former patrons and friends at Mrs. D. A. Jackson's, 8 State-st.

OPENING.

Grand Opening. CITY RESTAURANT, 47 LASALLE-ST.

At 11 o'clock this morning. Elegant 25c dinners. Breakfast and supper to order.

ENGRAVING.

Union Litho. Co.

Engraving and Lithographing. 1, 3, 5, 7 and 9 Michigan-av. Skilled Workmanship—Quick Time.

AUCTION SALES.

AT AUCTION, BY CLARKE, LAYTON & CO.

CHOICE BOULEVARD PROPERTY AT AUCTION. FIRST GREAT AUTUMN SALE BY Clarke, Layton & Co.

Of Choice Boulevard Property, AT AUCTION. We will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, without reserve, in lots, the five acre tract on Drexel-av., fronting east, between Forty-fifth and Forty-sixth-sts., next adjoining the beautiful residence and grounds of James Stinson, Esq., and

Four 50-Foot Lots ON COTTAGE GROVE-AV., S. E. Corner of Forty-sixth-st., On Wednesday, The 17th Day of September, AT 4 O'CLOCK P. M.

This Block is subdivided into large, deep lots, plats of which can be seen at the office of CLARKE, LAYTON & CO., 120 LaSalle-st. Title perfect; certified copies of abstract will be furnished all purchasers. Terms of sale, 20 per cent on day of sale by check or cash, 20 per cent in 30 days, and the balance at the end of 3 years, with interest at 8 per cent, payable annually, and subject to all Park taxes on and after 1873.

75 feet west front on Drexel-av. Boulevard, between Forty-third and Forty fourth-sts.; 96 17-100 feet on Forty-fifth-st., located 192 feet east of Drexel-av. Boulevard; 75 feet, full depth, on Egandale-av., between Forty-third and Forty-fourth-sts.

For full particulars call at our office.

Terms easy, to be given at time of sale.

CLARKE, LAYTON & CO., 120 LaSalle-st.

GREAT SALE AT AUCTION, OF Choice Acre Property LOCATED IN Vincennes Road Addition, Washington Heights, AND 10 ACRES IN KRUEGER'S SUB., ON FRIDAY, Sept. 19, at 12 o'clock m., At Salesroom, 186 East Madison-st., By C. C. THAYER & CO., Real Estate Auctioneers.

We will sell as above, without reserve, Block 7, containing 6¼ acres; Block 8, containing 11 acres; Block 14, containing 10¾ acres; and Block 15, containing 4¼ acres; all in Vincennes Road Addition, a subdivision of the W ½ of S E ¼ of Sec. 19, 37, 14, adjoining the celebrated Morgan Park on the east. These blocks are all subdivided into 50-foot lots; streets are all open. The property is in excellent marketable condition. Will also sell 10 acres, being Block 2, Krueger's Sub., N E ¼ of Sec. 30, 37, 14, fronting north on Lyons-av. All of this property lies in the immediate vicinity of depots and the splendid improvements that are being made at Morgan Park.

TERMS OF SALE—On blocks in Vincennes Road Addition, one-fourth cash, balance in one, two, and three years, at 8 per cent interest; and on blocks in Krueger's Sub., one-third cash, balance in one and two years, at 8 per cent interest. C. C. THAYER & CO., Real Estate Auctioneers, 186 East Madison-st.

VALUABLE PROPERTY On Sherman-st. AT AUCTION On Saturday Afternoon, Sept. 20, at 3 P. M., ON THE PREMISES.

We will sell without reserve, Lots 11, 14, 17, and 20, 25 feet front each.

North half of Lot 23, 15 feet front.

South 24 feet of Lot 8, making 139 feet on Sherman-st., in Block 103, School Section Addition.

This property is located between Harrison and Polk-sts., opposite the depot grounds. Title perfect.

Terms: $8,000, payable in four yearly equal payments, from Sept. 1, 1873; $7,500 cash, balance 1 and 2 years.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Real Estate Auctioneers, 144 and 146 Dearborn-st.

REAL ESTATE.

NORTH EVANSTON.

For Sale, some of the best located Lots in the Village, 33 feet by 150 feet, for only $350, in monthly or annual payments. Also, several houses for sale on easy terms.

Railroad tickets furnished parties who go with me to see this property.

WM. P. THAYER, No. 144 LaSalle-st.

COMMISSION MERCHANT.

J. C. MAYBERRY, COMMISSION MERCHANT, Grain, Grass Seeds, Dressed Hogs, &c., NO. 2 CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, CHICAGO.

Lumber purchased by the cargo or car-load; also, Farm Machinery, &c.

FINANCIAL.

ROBERT WINTHROP & CO., BANKERS AND BROKERS, No. 18 Wall-st., New York, execute orders for STOCKS, BONDS, AND GOLD, allow 4 per cent interest on DEPOSITS, and transact a general Banking and Brokerage Business.

AUCTION SALES.

REMEMBER! All Ye that are in search of LOVELY SITES for BEAUTIFUL HOMES ON THE LAKE SHORE, THAT THE Great Auction Sale OF LOTS LOCATED AT WINNETKA, ONE OF CHICAGO'S MOST Attractive Suburbs, TAKES PLACE ON THE GROUND, THIS DAY.

A Special free train of cars will leave the depot of the C. & N. W. R. R. Co., corner of Canal and Kinzie-sts., at 10:30 a. m.

A Lunch will be served on the Ground.

C. C. THAYER & CO., Real Estate Auctioneers, 186 East Madison-st.

RIBBONS AND EMBROIDERIES.

FIRST DIRECT IMPORTATION FROM EUROPE Since the Fire! THE GREATEST SELECTION OF NOVELTIES IN Worsted Embroideries, Real Laces, Trimmings and Buttons, Sash and Neck Ribbons, Jewelry, Fans, Fancy Goods, JUST ARRIVED AT G. MENDELSON'S, 34 Washington-st., near State.

AUCTION ROOMS.

New Real Estate Rooms WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Real Estate Auctioneers, HAVE LEASED Rooms 2 and 3 in Hawley's Building, Nos. 144 & 146 Dearborn-st., S. W. COR. MADISON-ST., For the purpose of conducting the REAL ESTATE BUSINESS.

Special attention will be given to AUCTION SALES of property on the ground, or DAY and EVENING SALES at their Rooms.

They now have on their books a large list of property for AUCTION and PRIVATE SALES, to which they invite the attention of the public.

WM. A. BUTTERS has had thirty-five years' experience as General and Real Estate Auctioneer (seventeen of which he has had in Chicago), and will give his personal attention to this branch of their business.

WORSTEDS, EMBROIDERIES, &c.

MEN'S CARDIGAN JACKETS, SHIRTS AND DRAWERS, YARNS AND HOSIERY, GLOVES AND MITTENS, Ladies' Underwear and Fancy Goods.

BURKITT, SUTTON & STANLEY, Wholesale—117 Franklin-st. Retail—68 State-st.

GENERAL NOTICES.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY OF CANADA. NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

The change of gauge between Stratford and Montreal, to conform with the standard of State roads, will take place early in October, and, to avoid detention and accumulation of property, it has been decided to discontinue shipments for places east of Stratford on SATURDAY, Sept. 13.

This will in no way interfere with our International Line, or freight destined to places west of Stratford, where the change is already perfected.

CHICAGO, Sept. 11, 1873. F. A. HOWE, Agent, 93 and 95 Lake-st.

A CARD.

Whereas, certain wholesale Boot and Shoe Houses represent that they sell the CELEBRATED JOLIET PENITENTIARY MADE BOOTS, and are trying to palm off as such a cheap Eastern made boot, we hereby notify the trade that we are the only wholesale house selling the genuine Joliet Penitentiary Made Boots, and that those being sold by certain of our competitors as such are a much inferior boot, and are sold for the purpose of bringing our boot into disrepute. We would further say that we warrant our boots equal to the best made in Chicago or any other market.

M. SELZ & CO., Sole Contractors of the Boot and Shoe Department of the Illinois State Penitentiary, 219 and 221 Madison-st.

"Ward's Collars."

Western Branch of E. M. & W. WARD, 184 East Madison-st., have disposed of their stock of "Argosy," Cloth-faced, and Paper Collars, to J. H. & I. M. FRANK, 74 and 76 Third-av., between Harrison and Van Buren-sts. In future all orders will be promptly attended to by them.

Notice to Creditors.

The creditors of Peter F. Rofinot, of Chicago, under his bankruptcy, are requested to meet at the law office of J. Dunne, 167 Madison-st., at 12 o'clock noon, on Saturday, the 20th September inst.

Dry Goods, Millinery, Ladies' and Gents' Furnishing and Fancy Goods Houses wishing their cases at the Exposition elegantly and tastefully arranged by an acknowledged and superior expert, will please address Box 150, P. O.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

FINE WATCHES,

We have the largest assortment of Fine Watches in the West, which we are selling at remarkably low prices. We have just received another large invoice of GOLD GUARD CHAINS.

N. MATSON & CO., STATE & MONROE-STS.

A. H. MILLER, JEWELER AND SILVERSMITH, 183 & 185 Wabash-av., Between Monroe and Adams-sts.

FIDELITY SAFE DEPOSITORY.

THE FIDELITY SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS, 143, 145 & 147 Randolph-st.

For absolute security, place your Money, Bonds, Valuable Papers, and other valuables in the VAULTS of the FIDELITY SAVINGS BANK AND Safe Depository.

The Safe Deposit Vaults of this Institution are the strongest in the world, being built of Heavy Masonry, and lined with Hardened Steel Plates and Burglar Metal of immense thickness, a single door weighing four tons. These VAULTS withstood successfully the great CHICAGO FIRE, and are guarded by armed men day and night.

JOHN C. HAINES, President.

COAL.

BLAKE, WHITEHOUSE & CO. WILKESBARRE COAL, All Sizes, Well Screened, and Free from Slate. Also, BLOSSBURG COAL, BRIAR HILL COAL, MEDWAY COAL, WILMINGTON COAL, CANNEL COAL. OFFICE—19 CHAMBER OF COMMERCE. Yards—Indiana-st. Bridge, Twenty-second-st. Bridge.

A liberal discount made to Dealers in Yard and Country Customers, in all grades of Coal.

HOTELS.

THE GARDNER.

This elegant hotel, fronting Lake Michigan, and overlooking Lake Park, commands an unobstructed view of the lake, and is unsurpassed in location.

PARTIES VISITING CHICAGO, either for business or pleasure, will find at the Gardner accommodations and attention unsurpassed by any hotel on the American Continent. The Inter-State Industrial Exposition Buildings are opposite the hotel.

FRED. H. GOULD, Proprietor.

Merchants' Hotel,

(Corner Clark and Lake-sts.) now open for guests. Only one block from Sherman and Tremont Houses. Convenient to depots, street-cars, and omnibuses. $2.50 per day. S. H. GILL, Manager.

WANTED.

WANTED—AGENTS—FROM $75 to $250 per month, everywhere, to sell one of the most useful articles ever invented needed in every family. Send for Circular. Address, SECOMB & CO., 167 State-st., CHICAGO, Ill.

Wanted—To Rent,

For light manufacturing purposes one or two floors containing about 10,000 square feet; should prefer corner building, with steam heat and power. Must be located in business part of city. Address B 26, Tribune office, stating location and terms.

Improvements Will Pay.

If parties owning a corner lot on Michigan-av. will build a suitable first-class boarding house, they can find a responsible and permanent tenant by addressing, for one week, A 98, Tribune office.

REMOVAL.

HARVEYS HAVE REMOVED their popular Youths', Boys', and Children's Clothing and Furnishing Establishment to their former stand, 96 and 98 Lake-St., (Corner Dearborn, and opposite the Tremont House), where they have opened a larger and finer stock than ever before.

MEETINGS.

Masonic.

Summons Communication of H. W. Bigelow Lodge, No. 438, A. F. and A. M., this (Wednesday) evening, Sept. 17, for special business and work. Any member who has not received a summons, observing this notice, will govern himself accordingly. Visiting brethren cordially invited. By order B. T. SMITH, W. M. H. O. COLLINS, Sec.

Masonic.

Special communication of Blaney Lodge No. 271, A. F. & A. Masons, to be held in Oriental Hall, this Wednesday evening, for special business. By order of W. M. E. G. BOWEER, Secretary.

Attention, Sir Knights.

Stated conclave of St. Bernard Commandery, No. 35, K. T., this (Wednesday) evening, at 7½ o'clock. By order of E. C. J. O. DICKERSON, Recorder.

DISASTER.

The Death-Roll of the Ironsides—Eighteen Bodies Washed Ashore—Two Still Missing.

The Steamer Sank in 120 Feet of Water, 4 Miles West by South of Grand Haven.

The Fatal Accident on the Detroit & Milwaukee Railroad, Between Ada and Lowell.

Two Persons Killed, Two Fatally Hurt, One Life in Doubt, Seven Others Injured.

Appalling Loss of Life by a Storm in the Black Sea.

Seventy Vessels Wrecked—265 Corpses Landed at One Point.

Great Loss of Property by the Overflow of the Rio Grande.

The Ironsides Disaster.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 16.—The steamer City of Toledo arrived from Grand Haven last evening with particulars relative to the wreck of the Ironsides. A large crowd was at the docks and the offices to obtain information and receive the bodies. They were doomed to disappointment. The steamer brought only one survivor, Otto Kitzinger, of the Engelman Company. Capt. Ladner, on leaving Grand Haven, steered in the direction pointed out as the place where the Ironsides had foundered, about four miles west by south of the piers. He discovered the stern of a small boat sticking up out of the water, and neared it. On examination, he found it was attached to the wreck, and left it to mark the spot where the ill-fated steamer went down. Soundings revealed the fact that water is 120 feet deep near the sunken vessel. The Captain reports that survivors and bodies will arrive to-morrow forenoon by the steamer Saginaw. An inquest was in progress at Grand Haven when he left the port.

STATEMENT OF OTTO KITZINGER.

"The storm first struck the steamer at 12:30 o'clock, and momentarily increased in violence. At 4 a. m. the sea was at its height, and the vessel labored heavily. The pumps were sounded repeatedly, but the steamer appeared to be all right until 7 o'clock. Then it was discovered that she had sprung a leak, which was aggravated with each successive roll. The pumps were started at 8 o'clock, but the water gained so rapidly that, within half an hour after, Engineer Robert McGlue reported to Capt. Sweetman that the propeller had three feet of water in her hold, and expressed a fear that the fires would soon be extinguished. The Ironsides was at that time still rolling violently. Though the crew and passengers worked at the pumps with a will,

THE WATER GAINED INCH BY INCH,

and by 9 o'clock had reached the fires and put them out. Capt. Sweetman then ordered a signal of distress to be hoisted, and ran up the stay-sail, in hopes that it might carry the doomed craft to land. At about a quarter to 11 all hopes of keeping the vessel afloat had vanished, and the work of lowering boats commenced. The first boat launched was placed in charge of H. Hazelbarth, First Mate of the steamer City of Toledo and Acting-Purser of the Sam Watkins; and into it were lowered five ladies and a child, one of the ladies being the wife of Mr. Hazelbarth. The little craft only succeeded in getting within

A MILE AND A HALF FROM SHORE,

when it was capsized, and all on board were drowned, except Watkins, who swam the entire distance. The second boat was in charge of Porter and a deck-hand; it contained thirteen persons all told. In leaving the steamer, the boat took a northerly course for a while, then turned back, and finally landed upon the beach in safety. The third boat to leave the steamer contained Norman Watkins, myself, and eight passengers. When within half a mile from shore it capsized, but all were rescued. The first mate, Michael Crosson, second mate, second engineer, John M. Cowan, with several of the crew and passengers, freighted the fourth boat. Under the able management of Mr. Crosson the boat was guided into Grand Haven Harbor. Only five or six now remained on board, including Capt. Sweetman, First Engineer Robert McGlue, and the watchman. They manned the fifth boat, which was lost with all on board.

The Ironsides carried eight boats, but five accommodated all who were on board.

A NEWLY-WEDDED PAIR DROWNED TOGETHER.

Henry Hazelbarth, first mate of the propeller Lake Breeze, one of the lost, had visited his home in Saukville, this State, where he was married to Mary Brady on Wednesday last. He came to Milwaukee on Saturday, with the intention of stopping until Monday, but changed his mind on Sunday, and took passage in the Ironsides. He was one of the party of nine in the boat that swamped one mile and a half from shore. As the boat keeled over, he jumped to catch his wife, when was struck in the back of the neck and killed outright. Purser Sam Watkins was in the same boat, but swam ashore. Mary Hazelbarth was drowned, and shortly after she and husband were placed side by side on shore. This is the second escape of Purser Watkins this season. During a hurricane in the Bay, on last Fourth of July, he was out in a yacht in Milwaukee Bay, off North Point. The boat capsized and Watkins clung to her for an hour, until a tug came and rescued him."

[*To the Associated Press.*]

GRAND HAVEN, Mich., Sept. 16.—The propeller Ironsides left Milwaukee on Sunday night on time, but, owing to the day being Sunday, the list of passengers was not very large, there being but nineteen on the register. There were thirty-two seamen and one not registered. The steamer hove in sight off this port at 7 a. m., but did not attempt to make the port on account of the high sea and the number of vessels and barges which went on the beach in attempting to make the port. The steamer headed seaward again, and at 9 o'clock appeared to be about nine miles out.

SHE WAS SEEN TO HAVE FIRES

under the boiler till 10 o'clock, when no more smoke was to be seen from her smokestacks. The fore-sail was then raised, but she had been leaking considerably, and

THE WATER GAINED ON THE MEN

at the pumps so fast that at 11 o'clock it was evident that she must go down. The passengers were all supplied with life-preservers, and stood ready at a moment's warning to take to the boats. At 11:20 Capt. Sweetman, who was commander, ordered

THE LIFE-BOATS TO BE GOT IN READINESS

and launched. The first boat contained all the ladies but one. The second contained 10 or 12 of the crew and passengers. In the third there was Mr. Watkins, the clerk of the boat, one lady named Miss Ward, five passengers, and two of crew. There were two more boats soon to leave the steamer after the third had left, but it is thought that the last one

DID NOT LEAVE IN TIME

to get far enough from the steamer before she went down, and was drawn into the whirlpool and swamped. The steamer sunk at 12:20, going down stern first.

BOAT CAPSIZED.

The first boat which left the steamer, containing the majority of the ladies was capsized, and only one of the passengers succeeded in reaching the shore.

RESCUED.

The second and third boats succeeded in reaching the shore, but only with the assistance of those on shore, who, hearing of the terrible calamity, rushed to the beach by multitudes in tugs, which volunteeringly carried all persons back and forward across the river as fast as possible

IN THE SURF.

The beach was lined with people for about two miles, but the fourth and fifth boats could not be reached in time to offer any possible succor. So high was the wind that the boats were driven ashore before any person could get to them, and all were overturned in the surf. Strong men and expert swimmers formed lines in the water, and in this manner everybody, dead or alive, that was seen was recovered.

A FEARFUL SEA.

So terrible was the sea that no assistance could possibly be rendered to the doomed steamer and her living freight. The propeller, Lake Breeze, which was in port and owned by the same company, made an attempt to go to the assistance of the boats, but was disabled in the attempt and narrowly escaped going on the beach among the barges and vessels which went on in the morning. She dropped her anchor and lay there till towed off in the afternoon.

THE BODIES.

The bodies recovered which were not cared for by friends who recognized them were tenderly cared for and dressed for burial by a committee of ladies and gentlemen of our city, who voluntarily and willingly offered their services in taking care of the bodies until they should be identified and cared for by friends. Every possible means have been used to notify relatives and friends by telegraph of the sad occurrence, and not a few have answered quickly to the call. There has been up to this time of writing,

EIGHTEEN BODIES RECOVERED,

all identified with the exception of one.

Following is a list of those lost whose bodies have been recovered and identified, with their respective places of residence: G. H. Denison, of Ada, Mich.; Campbell and Smith, deck hands, initials of names and residence not known; John Driscoll, clerk of boat; John Hiles, Lumber and Planing-Mill Company, Mrs. Dewitt, Mrs. H. A. Valentine and son 5 years of age, Capt. Harry Sweetman, commander of the Ironsides, Robert McGlue, First-Engineer of the boat, all of Milwaukee; Charles Wilmell, agent of C. E. Harling & Co., New York; Jerome Smith, of Grand Haven; Mr. F. H. Billing and wife, of Albion, Ind.; Mrs. Haselberth, of Port Washington, Wis.; James Heaney and Edward Hughes, firemen; Edward Tyle and James Brown, greasers.

LIST OF SAVED.

The following is a list of saved as far as can be ascertained. Some were supposed to have left before their names could be secured: N. E. Watkins, clerk of the boat; Samuel Watkins of Milwaukee, and Christopher Driscoll, cabin-boys; Frank Conkey, second porter; James Smith, pantry-boy; Daniel Driscoll, head-waiter; Mike Grosson, first mate; Albert Eitman, second mate; Charles Bedford, lookout; George Cowan, second engineer; William Donelson; Andrew Watson, second cook; Felix Riley, first porter; H. Went and Albert Scutler, wheelmen; William Savage and Garlen, deck-hands; Daniel Hews and John Gilbert, firemen; Charles Wilcox, greaser; Maggie Young, stewardess; Ben Jordan, M. L. Chichester, H. N. Ward, Miss Ward, F. N. Ripley, John Gee, Mr. Whiting, F. H. Krautbauer, O. Kitzinger. There are two yet missing, named Robeson and Henry Hasselbrath. This is thought by the clerk of the boat to be every soul on board the steamer.

A SAD RECOGNITION.

The little boy of Mrs. Valentine's, who came ashore, was dressed in a sailor suit of blue, had light hair, blue eyes, and beautiful features, and, with the exception of the paleness of the face, looked as though he had dropped quietly to his last sleep. It was a scene that would have touched the hardest heart, to see the sorrow-stricken husband and father, who arrived from Milwaukee this morning, when he recognized his wife and little boy, and knew that his whole family had been so suddenly grasped from him forever. It is a scene that many of our citizens have never before witnessed,—never wish to see again.

BODIES CLAIMED.

The following are the names of those who have been claimed by their friends: G. H. Dennison, taken to Ada this morning; John Driscoll, John Hiles, Capt. Harry Sweetman, Robert McGlue, Mrs. DeWitt, Mrs. Valentine and son, Mrs. Hasselbrath, all of Milwaukee, and go to Milwaukee to-night in charge of their friends. Charles Wimmell's body has been sent for by his friends in New York. Jeremiah Smith, of this city, was recognized by his wife to-day and taken home.

NOT YET CLAIMED.

The following are still here in charge of Coroners Campbell and Smith: Deck-hands James Brown and James Heavey; Mr. and Mrs. Billing, and one unknown. The bodies are all packed in ice to keep them in good condition as long as possible.

THE HEROIC COMMANDER AND CREW.

Great praise is everywhere given by the passengers, who say the Captain and crew did everything in their power to keep the steamer afloat long enough to reach the shore, the men obeying every command with a will, and only leaving the sinking vessel when necessity compelled them. One of the passengers says it was a sad sight to see every person aboard the steamer with his life-preservers on, waiting patiently, expecting every moment to be at the mercy of the waves; but no one was heard to make a murmur. All were obedient to the orders of the Captain, who was the last person to leave his ship.

INVESTIGATION.

The Coroner has impanneled a jury and is holding an inquest. There is to be an investigation made into the causes of the accident, and it is hoped something more definite can be obtained as to the main cause of the loss of so many lives.

THE STRANDED VESSELS.

The other vessels, named C. C. North, Magnolia, and Scow C. C. Butts, with barges Golden Harvest and Apprentice Boy, are all still on the beach, but it is thought they will be got off without much damage.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Sept. 16.—Several persons from Grand Rapids and vicinity were on board the steamer Ironsides. Some of them were lost as the published list shows. The mate of the steamer City of Toledo, of the same line, was married in Milwaukee a few days ago, and was on board with his bride. Her body was washed ashore to-day; his has not been found yet. John Hiles, a well-known manufacturer of Milwaukee, had a gold hunting-case watch in his pocket when his corpse was found. The hands stopped at a quarter past three—four hours after he left the Ironsides in the life-boat.

These items are from a reliable Boston acquaintance, a man of good judgment, who came from Grand Haven this evening. He also came across from Milwaukee Friday night on the Ironsides. He says the vessel leaked horribly, the pumps working all night; and he was surprised at her laboring so heavily in what was a rough, but not a dangerous, sea. He frequently travels that route, and thinks the Ironsides was less seaworthy than her consort, the Lac la Belle, was for some time previous to her fatal trip, eleven months ago, when she broke in two and went down twenty miles out from Milwaukee, drowning seven persons.

The Accident on the Detroit & Milwaukee Railroad.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Sept. 16.—The disaster on the Detroit & Milwaukee Railroad, near Muir, two weeks since, was the second one causing loss of life that ever occurred on that road, which has been running seventeen years. The public was little prepared, therefore, for another horror on that road so soon. The express left Detroit at 10:40 yesterday morning for Grand Haven, and was due here at 6:20 p. m. A large crowd of people at the depot, awaiting friends who were coming to visit the State Fair, were told that the train left Lowell, 18 miles east, forty minutes late. Your reporter was in the crowd, being desirous of reaching Grand Haven to inquire into the particulars of the Ironsides disaster. After long waiting, all suddenly became alarmed, perceiving that the railway officials knew something to be wrong. Soon a rumor flew through the city that there was another fatal smash-up, and that the night express east would not leave Grand Haven till the track was clear. For hours we could get no telegraph answers from Grand Haven nor satisfactory reports regarding the wrecked train. Many citizens expecting friends and relatives, either by the railroad or the Ironsides, were for hours in fearful suspense and excitement, between the upper and the nether millstones. No intelligence could be obtained from either direction. An engine and car were dispatched, carrying surgeons from here, late in the evening, to attend the wounded. The following facts were finally elicited by interviewing passengers on the unfortunate train, attending surgeons, and the Company's agent at this place:

The train was between Lowell and Ada, fifteen miles from here, at 6:30. As it was rounding a curve, a bullock stepped upon the track, thirty feet in front of the locomotive, deliberately standing till thrown down under the locomotive truck-wheels, impeding the headway and suddenly throwing the tender, express, mail, and two emigrant cars off the track on the inside of the curve. The train consisted of baggage and mail cars, two emigrant cars, and nine first-class coaches. The emigrant cars were taken on at Ionia, and had no emigrants in them. A few young men were there smoking. The first-class cars all remained on the track, the mail and two emigrant cars were demolished. Two persons, named William Beaman, of Williamston, Mich., and Calvin Winchell, of Lansing, were instantly killed. Beaman was a single man, 20 years of age. He was standing on the platform of the forward emigrant car, when it was hurled off. He was found dead. Winchell was married, aged 25, and in the same car. He gasped twice after been extricated. Chas. Steele, of Williamston, 19 years of age, had his thigh terribly smashed and bad internal injuries. He now lies in a very critical condition. Daniel Burlingame, of Ann Arbor, single, 30 years of age, was the express messenger. He was shockingly mangled in the lower part of the abdomen. The physicians think it would be very remarkable if both these survive; it is quite likely that both will die. Mr. Jenks, of Providence, R. I., is seriously injured in the head, and was delirious all night and till noon to-day. Perhaps there is a fair chance of his recovery. Frank Cosgrove of Burns, Mich., had his arm broken in two places. James Stevenson, of Williamston; Gen. S. S. Mathews, of Pontiac; J. B. Eaton, of Boston, Mass.; Martha J. Waldron, of Lowell, Mich.; Mrs. M. E. Earle, of Ionia, were all hurt enough to be laid up, but none of them are seriously injured. Ira L. Burhans, of Royal Oak, Mich., the mail agent, had his flesh torn badly in the shoulders and back. He was taken home to-day.

Six hundred persons were on the train; it is miraculous that so few were killed and wounded. The accident, it appears, was unavoidable. The railroad is well-fenced on both sides for many miles each way from the place of accident. The dead and wounded were taken to Lowell, the latter being well cared for by the Railroad Company. Drs. Stevenson, McDonald, and Edie, of Lowell, were on hand soon after the disaster. Two doctors from here now have charge of the wounded. The inquest is holding in Lowell at noon to-day.

Loss of a Canadian Yachting Party.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

TORONTO, Sept. 16.—The yacht Sphinx, while on the way to the Hamilton regatta, on Friday night last, was capsized. Three of the four occupants lost their lives. No particulars were obtained for sixty hours. The drowned were prominent young men of this city.

Great Damage Done by Floods in the Rio Grande.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 16.—A *Picayune* special from Brownsville, Tex., says the Rio Grande has overflowed its banks for the first time since 1830. The upper country is inundated. There is three feet in the main Plaza in the City of Comargo, and an almost unbroken sheet of water from Brownsville to the Gulf. The cotton crop is destroyed. The Rio Grande & Point Isabel Railroad track is washed away for over six miles. Almost the entire line is submerged and ruined. The poles of the Rio Grande Telegraph Company's lines to Brazos are swept off. The mails are stopped, and stage communication with the interior suspended.

Fearful Storm on the Black Sea.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 16.—There was a violent storm on the Black Sea last week which proved very destructive to shipping. Seventy vessels were wrecked south of the Bosphorus, and nearly all on board perished. At one point on the coast, 265 corpses have been washed ashore.

YELLOW FEVER.

Twenty-Six Deaths at Shreveport on the 15th Inst.—Number of New Cases Abating for Want of Subjects—Aid Going Forward from Various Points—Ravages of the Disease in Memphis.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 16.—The following is the report of the Howard Association of Shreveport for the twenty-four hours ending at 6 o'clock in the afternoon on the 15th:

A. Knees, 25; J. H. Meyer and W. Dyer, ages unknown; G. Lee Gross, 35; William Chamoers, 61; Charles Lewis and N. S. McClure, ages unknown; Addie Norris, 13; Andy Smith, T. R. Reid, and C. H. Schnurr, ages unknown; George J. Rae, Manager Western Union Telegraph office, 29; William Curtiss, 39; George Todd, 31; L. Dutcher, 26; Anna Burke, 34; Victoria Andreoli, 7; Thomas Collins, 30; E. J. Weaver, 28; Fred Hoch, 28; S. A. Fisher, female, unknown; Abram Weaver, unknown; L. Ross, 43; Mrs. M. Martin, unknown; J. M. Lawton, 38; two unknown; R. J. Joycey, unknown; Miss Mary Bordner, unknown. All white.

It is supposed that the number of new cases is abating for want of subjects. There were thirty-five interments yesterday. The weather is cool.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 16.—The Western Union Telegraph Company has made arrangements with Pike Bros. & Co., bankers, of this city, who have a branch house at Shreveport, to transfer, free of charge, all invoices received for the Shreveport sufferers.

The following telegraphic correspondence explains itself:

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 16.

D. Flanery, Superintendent, New Orleans:

A meeting will be held in Philadelphia to-morrow in aid of the Shreveport sufferers. I have promised to transfer the money and subscriptions by telegraph without charge. There is an earnest feeling of sympathy and an intense desire to extend substantial aid. Is anything more than money needed?

(Signed) D. BATES, Supt.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 16.

D. H. Bates, Supt., Philadelphia:

Nothing but money needed. Apothecaries, physicians, and, above all, nurses, are the chief wants, and these are being supplied by the New Orleans Howards, who rely on contributions here and elsewhere. Any money sent to the New Orleans Howard Association for the Shreveport sufferers will be judiciously and effectively expended. The President of the New Orleans Howards leaves for Shreveport this evening. He will be accompanied by another supply of nurses, etc.

(Signed) D. FLANERY, Supt.

The Howard Association, of New Orleans, has so far sent thirty-three nurses, five physicians, and three apothecaries to Shreveport. The last batch left here this evening.

A private dispatch from Shreveport reports the death of the Rev. Father Quemerais, and the serious illness of the Rev. Father Pierre. No other priest is there. There now two telegraph operators in Shreveport—Mr. Henry Davis, who went from this city several days ago, and Mr. Alf Saville, from Memphis, who arrived this morning.

CINCINNATI, O., Sept. 16.—Private subscriptions are being liberally made for the relief of the Shreveport sufferers. William Barnard, an old operator in the Cincinnati office of the Western Union Telegraph in this city, to-day offered his services to the Company to be sent to Shreveport, and will leave for that place to-night.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.—Senator West to-day received the following dispatch from the Mayor of Shreveport: "The sickness is on the increase. Do all you can for us. There is no money in the City Treasury, and the poor are on our hands, and for lack of funds we find difficulty in burying them."

MEMPHIS, Sept. 16.—There is no abatement in yellow fever, though its ravages are almost exclusively confined to Pinch, or the northwestern portion of the city, adjacent to the mouth of Wolf River, where it first appeared. It is imposible to obtain reliable data in regard to the mortality, but it is evident there is no decrease in the death rate. The city authorities to-day took the first step towards meeting the exigencies of the occasion, the whole street force being put to work distributing coal-tar and burning it in the infected quarter, while the citizens have met and re-organized as a Howard Association, with A. D. Longstaff as President. The Association will to-morrow open an office and be prepared to furnish nurses and relief to all who apply. The exodus from the city continues, and the physicians are advising all who can to leave, and trains in all directions are crowded. The wildest reports are circulated through the country in regard to the number dying, but it is safe to say that since the disease appeared the number of deaths from all causes has not reached twenty on any day, and since the flight of terror-stricken ones there is less excitement than during the prevalence of the cholera.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 16.—Gov. Kellogg to-day forwarded $1,000 to the Howard Association at Shreveport, for the benefit of the sufferers.

WALL STREET.

The Stock and Produce Markets.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, Sept. 16.—A decline took place to-day from ⅛ to 2 per cent in nearly all the active stocks of the list, Rock Island sinking the lowest. Erie and Wabash fell about 1 per cent, the former because the quotation was lowered in London, where the stock is largely owned. The latter dropped in sympathy with the rest of the market. The chief managers of the Rock Island are believed to have sold their holdings at high prices, and to have gone short several thousand shares besides before giving notice that the Company would issue $6,000,000 of new stock. The new stock being now good delivery, may be launched on the market at any moment. The stock has fallen from 11 to 10⅛. Western Union is down from ⅜ to ⅝. The latter was subject to many doubts. Rumor says that there are new contrivances that will do the work with ten-fold rapidity, and that the Western Union Company must buy them out or suffer either the consequences of another and better organization or the selling of the new inventions to the Government, and the establishment of a system of telegraphy at half price.

No change in the flour and grain markets. There has been a more active movement in freights. Rates generally strong and tending upward for grain and petroleum.

THE CROPS.

Effect of the Early Frost in the Northwest.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Sept. 16.—Serious damage to corn has been done by the frost of Saturday night. The crop of McLean County will be less than one-half the average, and the same is true of surrounding counties. In Tazewell not more than 25 bushels per acre can be expected.

NEWARK, Ill., Sept. 16.—The wilted and dried corn-leaves throughout the southern part of Kendall County clearly demonstrate that the frost of Saturday night has put a veto upon the further growth of corn, potatoes, and garden-sauce in this portion of the country. Throughout the lowlands of Kendall and Grundy Counties the frost has damaged the corn very seriously, and, together with the drought, has materially shortened the crops. The potato crop, also, will not be what it promised a few weeks since. Potatoes are firm in this vicinity at 80 cents per bushel. The apple crop is much lighter than last year, good apples bringing in this village 75 cents per bushel. Last year at this season the ruling price was 40 and 50 cents per bushel. This season's crop of cereals is, however, sufficiently large to compel farmers to bring the grain to market that has been held for the last year, and the result is that grain is being freely shipped from this section by way of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad at Millington, and the canal and the Rock Island Road at Morris. Corn at this place to-day commands 32 cents, and oats 23 cents per bushel.

MADISON, Wis., Sept. 16.—The frost of Sunday last has proven more disastrous to the tobacco crop in this vicinity than was at first supposed. Corn was too near ripe to receive any material damage.

JANESVILLE, Wis., Sept. 16.—Later advices from the country show that the damage done by the frost, Sunday morning, was much greater than was at first reported. Buckwheat is all destroyed, and a great deal of unharvested tobacco.

BUSHVILLE, Ill., Sept. 14, 1873.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: It is well for produce-dealers and consumers to know the facts concerning the present corn crop. I having traveled some, and conversed with men who have recently visited Kansas, Missouri, Iowa, Illinois, Indiana, and Ohio, and it seems an admitted fact that the crop of 1873 will not exceed one-third a usual crop. As the farmer has suffered much by low prices the last few years, it seems only just that he should have the benefit of the advanced price which must come. Don't sell your old corn at less than 50 cents.

TRAVELER.

BLOOMINGTON'S GAS.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Sept. 16.—The gas fight is at an end, hostilities having ceased upon Gen. Gridley's resuming the old contract. To-night our streets are lighted, after four nights of darkness.

A NEW ELEVATOR.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Iowa, Sept. 16.—A large elevator, in connection with the B. C. R. & M. R. R., is contemplated in this city.

... LAKE ... carried the ... on the business, ... assuming all liabilities.

Chicago, Sept. 15, 1873. A. BOJESEN, W. JOHNSON.

YANKTON.

The Killing of Gen. McCook.

An Account of the Antecedent Circumstances.

The Quarrel Grows Out of the Building of the Sioux City & Yankton Railroad.

The Horrid Crime of Wintermute.

Correspondence of The Chicago Tribune.

YANKTON, D. T., Sept. 14, 1873.

The telegraph has already informed you of the brutal assassination of Gen. E. S. McCook, Secretary of this Territory, a well-known citizen of Illinois, and officer in the Union army during the War of the Rebellion. I send you herewith a brief account of

THE ANTECEDENT CIRCUMSTANCES

of this most deplorable affair, which has cast a gloom over the whole community.

Under a special act of the Territorial Legislature, passed in 1871, the County of Yankton, in which this place is located, was empowered to make a donation of $200,000 in county bonds to the Dakota Southern Railroad, which it was proposed to build from here to Sioux City, about sixty-two miles distant. The object of this large subsidy was to induce capitalists to take hold of the road and put it through. But soon after this action of the Legislature the point was raised whether the act, having been passed at a special session, was valid. Therefore an act of Congress was afterwards procured legalizing and validating that doubtful action, but with a proviso annexed that the county should receive $20,000 in stock of the road, as an equivalent for its bonds.

But before these bonds were issued a contract had been made by the Company with Wicker, Meckling & Co., two of the members being

C. G. AND JOEL H. WICKER, OF CHICAGO,

to build the road. By this contract, they were to take in pay half the stock, amounting to $750,000, and all the donations whicht might be made to the road, including these Yankton County bonds, all being secured by a mortgage on the road to the amount of $1,200,000. That is, the contractors had to depend for their pay on what they could realize out of the sale of these securities.

The existence and terms of this contract

WERE PERFECTLY WELL KNOWN

to the people of this county before the bonds were issued, and either they or their representatives, the County Commissioners, could have taken the ground that if the contract was left unaltered, and the mortgage for $1,200,000 put upon the road, their stock would be worthless, and that therefore they would not consent to the issue of the bonds on such terms; but as they were to pay for stock to the amount of $200,000, that the road must be built out of the stock. They did nothing of the kind, however. They raised no objections to anything, and issued the bonds, regarding them apparently as a donation, to help in the building of the road, and paid no attention to the stock to which they were entitled in exchange for them.

At all events,

THEY KEPT QUIET

until Wicker and his partners built the road, which was opened on the first of January of this year. The contractors were able to raise money only on the Yankton bonds, for which they realized $140,000. There was another donation of $15,000 by the insignificant town of Elk Point, but those could not be disposed of at any price. When Wicker took the contract, he was encouraged by men connected with the Illinois Central and Northwestern, who made him believe they would sell his railroad bonds for him. But, owing to the depressed condition of the bond market since he began, or for some other reason, they failed to do so, and the bonds were left on his hands, and he was finally compelled to pledge them at New York for small advances in money.

When the road was completed, and the Yankton people were reaping the full benefit of it, they

FILED A BILL AGAINST WICKER,

alleging that he had agreed to build it for a "reasonable price," and that he should be compelled to take the $750,000 of stock of the Company at par, and the donation bonds at a small discount, which, they asserted, would more than pay him for his work, and enjoined him from selling the railroad bonds. This tied his hands so tight that, probably, when the time comes for him to meet his obligations, he will be sold out.

Shortly afterward Joel Wicker, who had filed an answer, came up from Chicago with a lawyer to argue the dissolution of the injunction. The contract recited that "in consideration of the conditions, provisos, etc., hereinafter mentioned, they will agree to build this road from Yankton to Sioux City;" and then it mentioned the stock, bonds, etc., and yet Barnes, the Territorial Judge, held that no price was specified at which the road was to be built, and that, therefore, they could be allowed only a "reasonable compensation," and that the Yankton people, after having kept quiet as they had until the road was actually finished, could, at this late day, come in and say the road should not be constructed, except out of the proceeds of the stock. The fact is, it was merely

A SCHEME OF SWINDLING

in which the Judge was a participant.

The evening before the motion was to be heard, an ex-Judge of the Territorial Court had some talk with Wicker on this subject, and the distinct statement was made, and was understood to come from Judge Barnes, that, if an affidavit should be filed stating that he (the Judge) was prejudiced in the matter, he would grant a change of venue to one of the other Territorial Judges. Such an affidavit was presented the next morning, but, to the surprise of the litigants, Barnes, instead of granting it, took the ground that he was not prejudiced, and absolutely

REFUSED TO GRANT

the change of venue, and went on to add that it was unnecessary to argue the motion for a dissolution of the injunction, because he had gone in the Clerk's office, after the defendant's answer was filed, and had read it over, and that, therefore, argument was needless. He had decided the case against Wicker unheard.

After this, the ex-Judge, who seemed to be a friend of Wicker's, proposed to call

A PUBLIC MEETING

to see whether some settlement could not be made, but Wicker's friends replied that, as the Judge was determined, and would not back down, all that Wicker could do was to go ahead and fight it out. The Judge insisted on the meeting; so it was announced around town. It was held in the court-room, in a brick building, which also contains the Governor's room and the offices belonging to the Territorial Government, except Gen. McCook's, which was just across the way. This building adjoins the hotel, and there is a hall running through it, past the court-room, and coming at right angles across its length. The Governor's room is at the elbow. I was in Gov. Burbank's room with Wicker, and

GEN. M'COOK

came in and said:

"Wicker, I have been out drumming them up for you."

He went out again with Wicker, and in a little while returned and said "I have whipped one of them."

"How was it?" said I.

"Why, I went in the court-room to look on at the meeting, and this man, Wintermute, came out, and grossly insulted me. He snapped his fingers in my face. I told him to take them away, and he would not do it,

SO I WHIPPED HIM."

It seems that the fellow had sought to pick a quarrel with Wicker, and Wicker and the General had gone down in the saloon, and Wintermute followed them, apparently anxious to have a scrimmage.

McCook was washing his hands when his wife and her mother came in, and the former said, "Who have you been fighting now?"

"This man Wintermute."

"Why?"

"Because he grossly insulted me, and I could not stand it. I tried to avoid a quarrel, but I was not going to act the coward. No; when I die, I am not going to have it said that my wife is the widow of a coward."

He remained there and talked with them until they went out, and then he turned to me and said, "I have no interest in this matter, but I cannot bear to see a man robbed in this way."

He thought the community was unreasonable with Wicker. Then, in telling over the particulars of his fight with Wintermute, he said that Wintermute

HAD THREATENED TO SHOOT HIM.

After he had washed his hands and had this talk with me, he went off, leaving me in the Governor's room. The General went and stood looking into the court-room, leaning against the jamb of the door. Presently I stepped out also. One of the lawyers on the other side had commenced to make a speech. Wicker was a little excited, and I drew him into the Governor's room and told him to keep still. He got quieted down, and I remained in the Governor's room by myself, when I heard a shot, and then a scuffle, and then

TWO OR THREE MORE SHOTS

in rapid succession. Gov. Burbank ran in, apparently thinking the shots were intended for him, and blew out the light and locked the door. He had been threatened shortly before, and had been told he would be shot. I could not at first tell what was the matter with the Governor. I thought for a moment that both sides were armed and had gone in to have a general melee, but it seems that the only weapon used was the one Wintermute had.

He saw the General standing at the door, and approached him from the inside of the court-room, probably unnoticed, and when he got within a few feet of him,

DELIBERATELY FIRED,

shooting him in the left side, the bullet passing through his body and lodging in the door. McCook went straight at his assassin, grappled with him, upsetting the stove, and would certainly have thrown him out of the window if his strength had lasted. The bystanders took the General across to his room, and Dr. Burleigh, whose office was just above there, was called in. The Doctor says that when he went in the room McCook said:

"Well, how is it, Doctor?"

The Doctor shook his head, and McCook said, "Kiss me." He died without showing the least sign of fear.

McCook was a general favorite. He got into Wicker's quarrel out of pure sympathy, because he could not bear to see a man imposed on and robbed. Thus fell one of the bravest soldiers of the Union army, and one of the most genial and intrepid spirits ever born. OBSERVER.

LORD GORDON.

A Winnepeg Detective Tries to Capture the Lord, and Gordon Hands Him Over to the Indians.

From the Manitoba Free Press, Sept. 6.

This much is known. When at Poplar Point, on his way to the setting sun for "shooting" purposes, Gordon sold or traded horses and things, and constructed for himself a plain train, such as would be adapted for an extended journey over the plains. He employed a Cree Indian, whom he presented with a fine gun, and agreed to pay $2.50 a day "so long as he would stay with him." He then moved westward, and in course of time Mr. Power, our Chief of Police, was sent to discover the whereabouts of my Lord, and secure his services for the witness-box at the coming Court of Queen's Bench. At Poplar Point Power met a half-breed who had seen Gordon 100 miles west, which, inferring that both parties traveled at the same rate, placed Gordon and Power somewhere about 200 miles apart. Power secured the services of the half-breed as guide, and proceeded.

This much is rumored: That Power overtook Gordon, and that Gordon declined to accept the invitation of the Attorney-General, conveyed by Power. Further, that Gordon dispatched his Cree guide to a neighboring Indian encampment for a force wherewith to enforce his declination of the invitation. It is further rumored that he succeeded, and that he caused our Chief of Police to be taken prisoner by the Indians, and detained, while he (Gordon) prosecuted his search for territory available for utilization by his sister's "poor Scotch peasants." Among other rumors is one to the effect that Gordon had secured the services of a Sioux Indian, to whom he also made liberal presents and promises, the object being undoubtedly to gain the good will, through his personal attendants, of the Indians of the plains. Furthermore, it is asserted that my Lord attempted to rope in a Blackfoot, failing in which, he, as the next best move, made overtures to a blackleg, but had not succeed in finding one with a sufficient disregard for character.

Now, taking into consideration as much as is known, and as much as is probable of what is rumored, it is highly probable that the capture of Power is one of the least harmless things which will result from Gordon's present maneuvres. He has secured the faithful attendance of one or more Indians, and through these prejudices the minds of other Indians, not only with regard to Power (who unfortunately will not be able to make his mission understood by the aborigines), but with regard to all or any he may choose, thus, it may be, giving rise to serious trouble.

When shall we be rid of this many-named adventurer. Better let him go, gentlemen. You can't make any more money out of him, and he evidently don't care for any more of the majesty of the law in his behalf.

From the Manitoban.

A man named Johnson arrived from the Saskatchewan on Thursday. He reports having met Gordon about 160 miles beyond Fort Ellice, in company with a party of half-breeds, who told Johnson that Gordon appeared to have fears of being arrested. Johnson says he met Power about 120 miles behind Gordon, and says he will have no difficulty in overtaking him.

SEWING VS. HOUSE-SERVICE.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: Will "Paterfamilias" explain why so few of the situations in house-service are rendered homelike and attractive to the sewing-girl? Will he take her to his table; give her a warm, well-lighted, cheerful room; books, and companionship with his wife and daughters? Will he allow her to read books and papers in his library? Will he see that she is cared for in sickness?—for the only Home Chicago boasts of has no provision whatever for the sickness, beyond such help as may be rendered by fellow-boarders. A little, with freedom of thought and action, is far better than the servitude of housework. "Better is a dinner of herbs where love is, than a stalled ox and hatred therewith."

ONE WHO HAS NOW A HOME FOR HOMELESS GIRLS.

CHICAGO, Sept. 14, 1873.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: I am a homeless sewing-girl, earning $7 per week by working hard and steadily. I saw in THE TRIBUNE of Sunday morning that "Paterfamilias" (I asked "Squire Hawkins" what that meant, and he said, Father of a large family), suggested the propriety of us sewing-girls giving up our trades and becoming house-servants. Now, in all humility, may I ask what encouragement there is for us to do so, when the very party proposing it is the father of a large family; and how do we know but, beside washing our own dishes and the dishes of his numerous family, we might not possibly be called upon to wash the dishes of eight or ten boarders, from whom "Paterfamilias" and flock derive support? MIRANDY MEANS.

CHICAGO, Sept. 14, 1873.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: Several times lately I have been obliged to advertise for a house-servant. On some of these occasions there would not be one response to the same; and it is very difficult (as all know) to get even inferior help for very good wages. On the other hand, I advertise for a girl to work in a shop, and, before 12 o'clock, there will be twenty answers, each one greedy for the place, though the pay will scarcely furnish them an existence. In view of this,—an abundance of work for every respectable girl, at good wages, where she will be "protected in her innocence" by the best of influences, the family or home,—is it true charity, or good, sound judgment to nurture and protect that maudlin sentiment that seeks a certain class of work at ruinous wages, to the ignoring of other, equally respectable, but better paid, by aiding to make good the lack of means to support oneself in the manner suggested by the Home for Girls? Is it doing these girls, and those that are to come after them, a real benefit, by thus saying to them that they may choose that which appears the most ladylike employment, no matter if the pay is so much smaller and will not support them; we will help and encourage your false notions of pride by contributions that will make your scanty earnings equal to the wages you would have got had you chosen that "disgusting" labor,—housework?

A young man, some years ago, desired to borrow some money of me to pay his board, &c., having been out of employment some time. Knowing that he had refused two or three chances to earn something, at work not exactly to his notions, I declined the investment; in the light of present events, I suppose it was very wrong, and I am willing to be forgiven. It may be a blessing, or it may be a curse, to give. Look well before you leap. HUMANITY.

CHICAGO, Sept. 15, 1873.

FROM SARATOGA TO NEW YORK.

How a Society-Correspondent Came to Leave "the Congress."

A Rush of Late Travel---Apartment-Houses in the Eastern Metropolis.

A. T. Stewart's Hotel for Women---A Scientific Book with Superb Engravings.

Correspondence of The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, Sept. 9, 1873.

After the long, blissful summer vacation, people creep back reluctantly to office and desk. The great elm-avenues of Saratoga, their arches Tudor-Gothic by reason of width, last week wore their most tempting greenery, only hanging out a yellow bough here and there as if trying the effect of color. The maples were bronzing their leaves on the side next the sun, and the recesses of Congress Park, where people walk between their glasses of spring-water, were deep-piled with green velvet and shaded like a hermit's cell.

SARATOGA IS A LOVELY PLACE,

apart from the great hotels with their continental facades, three-story Mansards, and rival bands. Every street, from the depot to the driving-park, is as thickly set with trees as can be allowed; and the cottages are such trim, homely affairs, hung with woodbine and circled with bright gardens, that we used to pick and choose when we sauntered by as children do with toys in the shop-windows. "I should like to live there;" and "there would be a nice place for you, and we would come and board with you,"—which is about as much of a temptation to settle down to the cares of servant-gal-ism as one nice person could give another. There never was a place where the air was so infatuated, if I may term it so, with idleness as Saratoga. People moved the easy-chairs out on the verandah in the morning, and stayed there till 11 o'clock at night. It was too much to dance; the ministers played croquet so well they had it all to themselves; and people gave themselves to cultivating conversation as an art. I never heard so much talking before by all sorts of people, and don't expect to again. And Saratoga is like Washington in this, that

ALL THE COUNTRY COMES TO IT.

Sit on those piazzas, and wish; and the persons you would see, from California, and Savannah, and Matamoras, and other shores, come before you. Waiting a month, President Grant appeared, and the Lord Mayor of London, Mr. Murat Halstead, and Mr. DesRivas with his millions, which he flung away left-handed. The amusement of going out was to see what new face would be recognized. Next to that was listening. And Arabian Nights lived again in the stories of Saratoga days.

Of course you know about

THE LITTLE DIVERTISSEMENT

got up to conclude the season, which led to the departure of a conspicuous society-correspondent for other waters, a few days earlier than he contemplated. His letters during the season were the despair of his rivals for their elegant audaciousness, and the freedom with which august names were used and criticised. Needless to say, the journal to which he belonged was the one most read in Saratoga, from old folks to maidens in their peignoirs, anxious to read with burning jealousy that "Miss Helen Jones, of Syracuse, and Miss Mollie Bell, of Haverstraw, were the prettiest girls at the Union;" or that "Mrs. Swany Case, the contractor's wife, does her hair in scollops." True, one gentleman rebelled against the announcement that he was "trying to adopt the English style, wearing a big seal ring and driving a four-in-hand;" and, when the wife of an ambitious politician was alluded to in "the way Bridget O'Bryan does up her back hair," several gentlemen intimated the pleasure it would give them to punch the writer's head. He escaped unscathed, however, and was seen promenading as usual in Chesterfieldian dignity, wearing "some sweet symphony of a necktie," till a throw of the dice brought

UNMERITED JUSTICE TO THE SUFFERERS.

That phrase was well meant. For things happen in this world much as if they were shaken out of a bag. Compensation came in a way the correspondent didn't deserve at all, as far as facts can be elicited. There was a banker's son at the Congress, a handsome youth, of the sort whose name appears as manager of balls and host of private suppers. As his name also stood for several hundreds of thousands, it is easy to see that he caused no peace of mind among the young ladies who wore cuffs and did worsted-work on the verandahs. Perhaps with a view to being impartial, he divided his attentions between a blonde and brunette, the effect of which was to make both furiously jealous, of course. Now, it is not particularly nice for young ladies to tell tales of each other; but Miss Pink did so forget herself as to say of Miss Pearl, or Miss Pearl of Miss Pink, I don't know which,—that the latter young lady, who had spent part of her summer at Lake Mahopac, had been requested to leave the hotel there for unladylike conduct. And, if that was not

A VERY DREADFUL THING

for rosy lips to say in an impulse of jealousy, I should like to know what would be. It came to Miss Pearl's ears, and her mamma was very wroth about it, as well she might be. She first wrote the landlord at Lake Mahopac, and he telegraphed the falsity of the charge against her daughter. Armed with this, the young lady's friends "went for" Miss Pink, who flatly denied saying anything against Miss Pearl. Then *her* relations got mad, and, as they wanted to sacrifice somebody at once, the obnoxious correspondent presented himself as an easy victim. He had been intimate with Miss Pearl. That was enough. It would do to say that he started the story; and they went to the office with the demand that Mr. Featherpen must leave the house, or their rooms, five of them, would be vacant. It would please other influential guests to get rid of him, and it was discreetly intimated that the

WORLD WAS AT HIS SERVICE ELSEWHERE.

As a specimen of fashionable good manners, it will do to tell that, a morning after, as he passed the steps of the hotel, a young lady-friend of his sweetly screamed out, in hearing of a dozen loungers, "Why, Mr. Featherpen, I hear you've been turned out of the Congress!" Who can estimate the value of sympathy in such delicate guise, at a time like this? Nobody seems to believe that the correspondent had anything really to do with this scandal; but, when it is suggested, the easy answer is, "Oh, well, he'd done so many other things." Let this be a warning to correspondents. If their letters are not spicy, they lose their places. If they say things all summer, they are likely at last to get turned out for something they did not say. Fiat justitia.

All this is not specifically news. But one's thoughts will linger fondly round those cane-seat chairs on the verandah, and the crisp salads of gossip served there in full and piquant flavor. No more drives to the lake, in sight of the Green Mountains and the Rayaderosseras, the spur of the Adirondacks, that tantalize one with their blue, mist-hidden range, saying, "You have the gay life, eating, drinking, and flirting, at Saratoga; but come up these heights if you would know the splendor and fulness of living." It is surprising what a rush there is of

LATE TRAVEL THIS SEASON.

Pleasure-seekers are not to be cheated out of their journeys by the tardy summer, though they waited to the last for the change that never came. People are starting for the seaside, for the St. Lawrence, and the Lakes, to see them in their autumn-glory, and get the very finest of the season. September is the time for travel, and there is very little in town to compensate for coming back before October.

The semi-annual house-hunting begins with good auspices. Houses to rent are plenty in the market, which they were not last spring. The hundreds of

APARTMENT-HOUSES

built during the summer will offer reasonable and convenient shelter to families of every grade. The gentleman and the scholar may move his library, his collections, and his paintings into the extravagant Stevens Hotel, that occupies the block on Twenty-seventh street, between Broadway and Fifth avenue, where he may find a suite of eight or ten rooms, with plenty of gilding and illuminated color in the public halls, his own private corridor carpeted in moquette at the expense of the house, carved-wood mantles and casings en suite, handsome bronze-fittings, and a stairway fit for a palace, with white marble steps and gilded balustrade, for $5,000 a year. He puts in his own furniture, takes his meals in the restaurant attached to the house, or has them sent to his own dining-room, where his own servants wait on him. For single people or divorced ones, of luxurious habits, this splendor is the most available thing New York has to offer. The Grosvenor, however, another of the fine apartment-houses, on the corner of Tenth street and Fifth avenue, is the model of family-comfort and elegance combined. Imagine a beautifully-fitted hotel, with suites of half-a-dozen rooms or more, furnished to suit the taste of the occupants, who are among the wealthiest and most fastidious people in New York, with perfectly trained servants furnished and managed by the hotel, a cuisine that no private establishment can equal, and say what more can be desired for

A LIFE OF EASE AND REFINEMENT.

With a hundred families under one roof, the privacy and quiet are complete, thanks to double walls and private corridors. At the other extreme of the social scale are the new tenements up town, where each family finds on its floor the conveniences hitherto confined to the best houses, such as hot and cold water, baths, laundries, and elevators, at an expense varying from $25 to $40 a month. What would this city give to have ample room to expand on either hand as Chicago does, so that in the suburbs every poor man might have his own cottage and rood of earth.

Among the designs for public advantage,

A. T. STEWART'S HOTEL FOR WOMEN

has raised much curiosity and interest. Two years the great affair has been building, but for the present all work is stopped till the owner's return from Europe in October. The fact is, Mr. Stewart never found himself in so serious a difficulty as in planning the management of this concern. Establishing a branch-house in every quarter of the globe would be trivial to his experience; but how to lay down rules for the management of a thousand or more women is a problem which the millionaire finds difficult to solve. He sincerely wishes to make his institution of the widest use to those for whom it is intended; but what will be for their good, what restrictions will be oppressive, and what needed to keep his gift from being abused, are questions which he has pondered a long time without an answer. His conferences with the founders of large charities here has not been encouraging. Complaints of the ingratitude and unworthiness of those whom they have tried to benefit are not likely to help him any in his scheme of doing good. All plans for the Women's Hotel are suspended while he is absent, but, if his health permits, he will study the workings of similar houses abroad, and find doubtless that the most liberal benevolence is the most effectual.

THE BOOK-TRADE

of the autumn opens quietly enough. The use of colored lithographs in American books and papers is a novelty, though they have been freely imported. With their other ventures, the *Graphic* Company here intend to issue a sheet in colors from time to time, the pictures done by the chromo-lithographic process. They use this constantly with happiest results in fine office work, and the chromatic copy will be as eagerly sought for as the last serial by all classes. As a specimen of the highest art in this process, the Harpers publish a book this week that is superb in the matter of engravings,—the translation of Camille Flammarion's work on "The Atmosphere," by James Glaisher, F. R. S., and Director of Greenwich Observatory. The original was a book of 800 pages, describing all the most significant phenomena of clouds, winds, and electric effects, in the brilliant, decisive French style that makes a scientific treatise arresting as a morning feuilleton. Figuier and Reclus are

TRITE BESIDE THIS AUDACIOUS NARRATOR,

whose bold fancies in the original must be tamed to suit the ideas of American readers. The figure of comets launched at their creation into space by a kick is Frenchy and grotesque enough to come from *Le Rappel*, in its time. But such flights are suppressed in the condensed English volume, full of the strange lore of the globe, and Mr. James Glashier would not take the trouble to translate work of superficial value. But the engravings are delightful in softest tones and delicate drawing of cloud and stormy scenery, fine enough for boudoir-views. They are in colors that Mr. Ruskin's exquisite etchings are in engraving, and no more can be said. Not an annual sent out for years has anything to compare with these plates in a scientific book. The French have different ideas from American ones on that subject. While scientific works here are poorly illustrated, their artists take the nicest pains on them, and turn out pictures that are little jewels.

"The Life and Writings of Landor," which Mr. Stedman and Mr. Aldrich are preparing, will be worthy of such art. If to such noble themes, handled by poets and students, could be added a head of the old man eloquent in faithful and spirited color, with the classic figures of his Conversations as perhaps Rosetti might draw and tint them, would not that be

A SUPERB GIFT?

For a close to book-news, his readers will be interested to know that John Paul, the New York *Tribune* humorist, will have a book sent out by the Hartford Publishing Company, that pays such agreeable dividends to authors. GOSSIPA.

BROWN'S MODEL SERVANT.

How She Finally Lost Her Situation, and was Brought Face to Face with a Police Magistrate.

One of the most affable and amiable men on the West Side is Mr. Brown, who lives on Milwaukee avenue. Now, in making mention of of B's affability and good nature, we do not wish to infer that the gentleman is not endowed with many other great and good qualities; on the contrary, we wish it to be distinctly understood that we admire Mr. B in his several capacities of gentleman, scholar, Sunday-school teacher, and traveler, besides being an Anti-Monopolist and a "Law-and-order" man; but that does not alter the fact that we most admire in him his great forbearance and good nature. Now, of course, Mr. B has a family. We say of course, because men of Mr. B's temperament always have families, and, as is often the case, his family is a large one. Mistakes will happen in the best regulated families, and so will servants, if the family is large like Mr. B.'s. And this servant, whose name is Sarah Dill, is a mistake. She mistook Mr. Brown's property for her own so much that he says the Miss took everything she could place her hands upon. But this only goes to prove that she is a model servant—a model for all to shun, yet how many are like this now unhappy Dill. When she began work, she informed her benevolent master she must have four evenings in the week entirely to herself. This he bore. He, poor man, would, after a hard day's work, be doomed to rock the cradle and try and find news in the *Times*, while Miss Dill was discoursing on the beauties of tripe and fried-onions in some neighboring restaurant. Not only this, but much more did this amiable man put up with. Sarah, on Sunday afternoons, would quietly but decidedly inform Brown that she wanted the parlor and sitting-room for her friends all the evening, and he would submit to the imposition. What picture of amiability could be more touching than Brown, surrounded by his family, sitting in the woodshed and on the back steps, wrapped up in shawls and overcoats, waiting for the gay and festive friends of Miss Dill to depart, when they (the Browns) could go in and get warm. Sarah had bad headaches in the morning that were cured by lying in bed till Mrs. Brown had got tea and washed the dishes; she also fell into the habit of going to her sister's about once every two weeks, and staying a day or two, and indulged in many other eccentricities which Mr. B. remembers at this late day with feelings that cannot be described. At last Mrs. B. found that instead of two dozen silver spoons she had two, and that linen, dresses, etc., were disappearing in the same astounding proportion. Mr. B., in the goodness of his heart, proposed pewter as a pleasant substitute for silver, and cotton for linen, and said Sarah must not be angered. But this atrocious female went too far. Mr. Brown had been for a long time putting away 5 cents at a time, a sum of money to aid his bosom friend in being elected to to the Senate or Common Council. This sum had reached the proportions of $19 when the avaricious Dill clutched it and bought a new bonnet. This was that feather. It didn't break Brown's back, but he awoke to the fact that his good nature had almost, with Dill's aid, made a bankrupt of him. She was arrested and held in $500 bail to appear at the Criminal Court.

THE COMING EXPOSITION.

A meeting of the Executive Committee of the Exposition was held yesterday afternoon; present, Messrs. Bouton, Drake, Brown, Laflin, Boyington, and Crane.

On motion, it was resolved, in response to petition of certain parties for the erection of a passenger-depot near the foot of Jackson street, that the Exposition would appropriate $100 toward defraying the expenses of the same, provided that the railroad companies would build it.

Arrangements were made dividing the time at which Directors should be present in the building, as follows: Messrs. Drake and Laflin during the forenoon of each day; David A. Gage from noon till 2 p. m.; and Messrs. Bouton, Brown, and Crane, during the rest of the day.

The question of the appointment of a Superintendent of the building was referred to the Chairman of the Executive Committee.

It was ordered that the front of the building "be lighted with gas in festoons," at a cost not exceeding $800.

The Treasurer presented samples of various styles of tickets, from which were selected such as seemed best adapted to the purpose, and the Treasurer was fully authorized to make the necessary arrangement to have them prepared.

Hans Balatka, the leader of the Great Western Light Guard Band, sent the following letter to the Secretary, Mr. John R. Reynolds:

"DEAR SIR: I hereby take the liberty to withdraw my name and offer for the music during the fall exhibition. The time is too short for the necessary preparation, to do anything worthy of the great occasion. Respectfully, HANS BALATKA."

THE COURTS.

Interesting Case in Bankruptcy Against the Proprietor of the Maison Doree.

Rule on the Garden City Insurance Company---A New Way to Acquire Property.

COOK COUNTY COURTS.

The case of Mrs. Johnson, once the proprietor of the well-known Maison Doree, came up yesterday before Judge Blodgett, on the question of the bankruptcy of the defendant.

From the evidence, which was quite voluminous, and the hearing of which occupied the whole day, it appears that Mrs. Johnson was, in 1869, possessor of the Maison Doree under an interest in a lease.

A certain Quinlan had a mortgage on her property, which fell due in the fall of 1869. Being unable to meet it, she applied to Hugh A. White to get her another loan and raise the mortgage. Mr. White obtained the requisite sum from a Mr. Woodward, who, however, loaned it reluctantly, on condition Mr. White would guarantee the payment of the note. This Mr. White, who was an acquaintance of Mrs. Johnson, agreed to do. The mortgage was made for six months. At the expiration of that time Mrs. Johnson was in no better condition to pay the loan, and applied to Mr. White to obtain from Mr. Woodward an extension. At this time Mrs. Johnson was advised to have the property sold under the mortgage to clear it from any claim on the part of her husband. The property was sold, and bought in by Mr. White, who immediately gave a bill of sale to Mrs. Johnson, she giving a note and chattel-mortgage back to Mr. White, who indorsed it over to Mr. Woodward. In May, 1870, the note fell due, and Mrs. Johnson applied for another extension. This was given for six months. In the fall before the note and mortgage came due, White notified Mrs. Johnson that Woodward must have his money, as he wished to invest it. She however could not raise it then, but promised faithfully to have it by another six months. White then applied to his brother-in-law, Ambrose Foster, to advance the amount required, amounting, with interest, and some sums advanced by White to Mrs. Johnson, to $2,400 or $2,500. Two notes were made and executed, and a mortgage drawn. Before, however, the money was actually lent, Woodward agreed to lend the money for six months more, and the notes which had been made out to Foster were indorsed by him without recourse to Woodward. One note was for $2,000 and the other for about $567.

In the spring of 1871, when the mortgage again fell due, Woodward would not extend a third time, and the property was sold for about $1,700 or $1,800 net. The $567 note was paid, and the remainder was applied on the $2,000 note.

Mrs. Johnson was also indebted to various other parties, some of whom had recovered judgments against her. Under one of these judgments her interest in the Maison Doree was sold for about $1,000 or $1,200.

The present petition was brought by Woodward on the note of $2,000, of which about $700 or $800 is still due.

About 4 o'clock, when all the testimony was in, a proposition was made by Mrs. Johnson's attorneys, Mr. Hirst and Judge Dunlevy, to settle, and the Court adjourned the case till this morning to give the parties time to come to an agreement. Mr. Boutelle and Mr. Burgess appear for Woodward.

SUPERIOR COURT—IN CHANCERY.

The long pending, and oft-continued case of Kelly and Briggs against Doyle & Hickey, was finally disposed yesterday afternoon by His Honor Judge Gary. The cross-bill of the defendants was dismissed, and the prayer for relief of the complainant's bill was granted. This was to remove a cloud from the title to a lot of land on the North Side, belonging now to Mrs. Briggs, one of the complainants, who bought it of Mrs. Kelly, the other complainant. The claim of Doyle & Hickey, as set up in the cross-bill, was based upon a judgment entered upon a judgment note, made by John J. Kelly and his wife, the complainant, to secure Doyle & Hickey, who were his sureties in an administration bond. Some two months after the note was given to them, Kelly died, and on the day of his death they had judgment entered on the note, as though it was evidence of an absolute debt, had execution issued, and thereupon the lot in question sold by the Sheriff, and bid in in their own name. Afterwards they obtained a deed from the Sheriff, and it is this deed which the decree of the Court sets aside as a cloud on the title. The judgment against Mrs. Kelly is also set aside by the decree of the Court.

OTHER BANKRUPTCY MATTERS.

Julius Kirchoff filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy, and a rule was entered on the other members of the firm to show cause, by Sept. 24, why the firm should not be declared bankrupt.

A dividend of 40 per cent is ready to be paid in the case of Henry Koeber, and a dividend of 6 per cent in the case of Mark Campbell. A dividend of 10 per cent has also been declared on the estate of Ferdinand S. Winslow.

A rule was entered against the Garden City Insurance Company and its officers on the petition of T. Jaeger, to file schedules of the property of the bankrupt or show cause in fifteen days why an attachment should not issue.

Nicholas Kœstler made an application in the Home Insurance Company case for a set-off, which was referred to Register Hibbard.

INJUNCTION GRANTED.

Thomas Wickham, of Stark County, Illinois, brought a bill against W. G. Ackerman, of New York State, and Andrew J. Whitaker, of Stark County. The bill sets out that complainant was possessed of the W ½ of S E ¼ of Sec 15, 12, 7, in Stark County. He was obliged to go to Ireland and remain three years. During that time defendants brought a suit claiming title to the above land and recovered a judgment for the possession, without the knowledge of complainant. A United States Marshal now has a writ to give defendants possession. Complainant prays that as he was not served with notice, the judgment may be set aside and a new trial granted, and for an injunction, which was granted by Judge Drummond, to restrain defendants or the Marshal from interfering with complainant's possession.

COUNTY COURT.

Rachel De Golyer was appointed guardian of Bradford L. De Golyer, under an approved bond of $10,000.

Letters testamentary were granted to Margaretta Schmidt on the estate of Jacob Schmidt on a bond of $9,700.

Reinhard Goetze was appointed administrator to the estate of Johan A. Goetze on filing a bond of $4,000.

The will of Olvenia Rossman was proven, and letters testamentary granted to Catherine Russell under a bond of $4,000.

Christian Meinsen was appointed guardian of Louisa Peterman on a bond of $4,000.

CRIMINAL COURT.

Fritz Aurek was tried on a charge of assault on a policeman, but, before the conclusion of the trial, pleaded guilty, and was sentenced to five days in the County Jail, and to pay a fine of $25 and costs.

Charles Matthews plead guilty to a charge of larceny, and was remanded for sentence.

The trial of Fitzgerald, on a charge of murder, will occur this week, and that of Carl Lorenz, on a similar charge, is set down for the 30th inst.

To-morrow the trial of the prisoners now in jail will commence.

COURTS IN BRIEF.

R. W. Roloson commenced an action against James McAlpine and Samuel Laughlin, for $5,000 damages.

The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company file a petition in the Circuit Court for a right of way over the land of John Borchardt, which lands are situated in the southwest ¼ of Section 10, 42, 12, and southwest ¼ of Section 15, 42, 12.

In the Circuit Court a bill was filed by Martin Kennedy against John Cushing, asking for a conveyance of land held in trust by defendant, and of an account of the profits thereof.

Daniel T. Nelson filed a bill for specific performance of a contract to convey land, against C. M. Willard and John M. Goodnough.

The Chicago Composition Granite Company filed a petition for mechanic's lien against George L. Batchelder and David Whiting, for materials furnished and work done to the amount of $4,325.

A voluminous and uninteresting answer of 54 pages was filed by the defendant in the case of Skelsey et al. v. P. P. Pierce. The particulars of the bill have been given to the readers of THE TRIBUNE.

THE SUPREME COURT.

OTTAWA, Ill., Sept. 16.—The Supreme Court met pursuant to adjournment, all being present. The following business was transacted:

Jones v. Albel; leave given to file record.

The Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad Company v. Collins; motion made by former Clerk to have alias execution issued in cases where executions have been destroyed by fire; ordered that the present Clerk have a complete list certified.

Phelps v. Curts et al.; motion for further time to file record.

Phelps et al. v. Berthol et al.; same.

Phelps et al. v. Edwards et al.; same.

Pink et al. v. Dishbrow; motion to set aside order of affirmant's motion for leave to file additional error.

Blake v. Blake; motion to dismiss appeal on suggestion filed, and motion for temporary alimony to defendant.

Roberts et al. v. Pierce, administrator, etc.; motion for short rule on plaintiff in error to file record.

Murry et al. v. Haverty et al.; diminution of record suggested, and motion for leave to file additional record.

The application of Willis Kilburn for a license was allowed; also to L. M. Shreve.

CALL OF THE DOCKET.

Town of Lake v. The Rose Hill Cemetery Company; argued orally by Lyman Trumbull for the appellee, and Hitchcock for the appellant. Taken on call.

Stone v. The Pontiac, Fairbury & Northwestern Railroad Company et al. Taken on call.

Cookson v. Richardson et al.; same.

Letz v. Mason; same.

Worrell et al. v. Patten et al.; same.

Bond v. Woods; same.

Badger v. The Batavia Paper Manufacturing Company; judgment affirmed under the rule.

Waller et al. v. Bruce; affirmed for want of briefs and abstracts.

Champion v. Ulmer; taken on call.

Utley v. Burns; same.

Tuttle et al. v. Carrett et al.; same.

Newman v. Murphy; judgment affirmed.

Seabury v. Ross; taken on call.

Vanderventer v. The People ex rel. Nancy Vanderventer; passed.

Swinney et al. v. Beard et al.; taken on call.

Buttishauser et al. v. The City of Aurora; affirmed for want of briefs.

Black, Administrator, v. Lusk; taken on call.

The Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad Company v. Collins; same.

Town of Washington v. Story; appeal dismissed.

Fisher, impleaded, etc., v. Cornell; taken on call.

The Court adjourned to 9 o'clock to-morrow morning.

THE CITY'S HEALTH.

The Cholera Completely Stamped Out—The Renderers Must Render Their Places Inoffensive.

A regular meeting of the Board of Health was held yesterday afternoon, Dr. H. A. Johnson in the Chair. There were also present a full Board and Mayor Bond.

The Sanitary Committee presented a report upon the subject of smells, embodied in the following resolution:

"*Resolved*, That all persons engaged in the rendering of lard, tallow, or drying tank material for fertilizing purposes or engaged in other occupation by which noxious gases are generated, shall provide some means by which these gases shall be consumed and rendered inoffensive; and that all permits granted by this Board shall be upon the condition that the above resolution be strictly complied with on or before April 1, 1874."

The resolution was temporarily laid over.

Sanitary Superintendent Miller submitted his usual weekly mortality report, giving the following facts: The number of deaths for the week ending Sept. 13, was 242; for the corresponding week 1872, 210; and for the week previous, 280. The principal causes of death were, accidents, 5; cholera, 3; cholera infantum, 74; consumption, 11; diarrhea, 15; enteritis, 11; typhoid fever, 8; inanition, 7; small-pox, 12; meningitis, 2. Of the decedents 159 were under 2 years, 40 were married, and 202 single, 129 males, and 113 females; one colored and the remainder white. The ratio of deaths to population was one in 1,518. No new cases of cholera have been discovered, and the disease is declared to be stamped out. The highest mortality was in the Fifteenth Ward, the greatest percentage in the Sixteenth. This is due to the noxious influence of the North Branch, which flows between the two wards. Dr. Miller urges the loss of the least possible time in the prosecution of the work of cleansing that dirty sewer.

The monthly report shows the number of deaths for August to have been 1,423; for July, 1,564; for August, 1872, 1,551. Of these 757 were males, 666 females; 235 married and 1,188 single. There had been no less than 52 deaths by accident, 21 by railroad accidents; 17 by cholera; 438 by cholera infantum; 146 by convulsions; diarrhea, 84; meningitis, 43; small-pox, 31; whooping cough, 34. The general showing was favorably indicative of the city's health.

The scavenger work had been satisfactorily performed.

The Board adjourned.

THE CITY IN BRIEF.

The bondsmen of Henry Bippe, charged with assault, surrendered him on Monday evening, and he is now in jail.

The Firemen's nine will play a match game of ball this afternoon, on the Twenty-third street grounds, with the Liberty Club. A good game is anticipated.

Henry Beaver is such a disorderly fellow that he was fined $50 by Banyon for abusing his neighbors and family, and put under $200 bonds to keep the peace.

W. H. Paine appropriated a valise belonging to John Haskell. The testimony was so conflicting, however, that Banyon changed it to "disorderly," and fined Paine $25.

The Board of Public Works yesterday received bids for the Clybourn avenue bridge, as follows: Fox & Howard, $13,975; J. E. English, $13,700. The award will be made this week.

The American Express Company are ornamenting the huge, blank, brick wall of their new building, on Monroe street, with the biggest sign in the city, measuring some 50 feet in length by 30 in width.

At 10 o'clock yesterday morning, Officer Steele detected a man in the act of entering M. L. Keizer's store, No. 22 West Madison street, through a broken window. As Steele approached, the thief took to his heels, and quickly disappeared in the darkness.

Justice Scully is doing a good work in fining people for jumping on or off steam-cars while in motion. Yesterday he imposed fines on fourteen persons arrested by the police for doing this very thing.

J. T. Swift is a confidence man, vagrant, and general dead-beat. His latest exploit is to wear a United States Marshal's badge, and impose on people in that manner, and then blackmail them. He was fined $25 and costs by Banyon.

The members of Templar Lodge 440, I. O. O. F., are requested to be on hand promptly this evening at their hall, corner of Washington and Desplaines streets. The adoption of the new by-laws will come up, and other important business will be presented.

At half-past 11 o'clock on Monday night Pat Mortell and James Joy fell into one another's arms in a playful wrestle. It soon developed into a fight, in which Mortell cut Joy in the right thigh. Officer Bowden arrested Mortell.

Ellen Bowles is a very garrulous female who, when drunk, takes great pleasure in abusing her husband. Monday she found Mr. Bowles sawing wood on the sidewalk, and, not feeling happy, she vented her rage on him, to the infinite delight of a large crowd. A policeman arrested her, and Justice Scully fined her $25.

Anderson Morris, a colored employe of the schooner Skinner, fell from that vessel into the Burlington Slip yesterday afternoon, and was drowned. Officer Householder recovered the body, and took it to the Morgue. Morris was about 35 years old, unmarried, and resided on Fourth avenue, near Polk street.

The general ticket agents in this city are busily engaged making preparations for the General Ticket Agents' Convention of the United States, which will commence its sessions on Friday next. The meetings will be held at the Grand Pacific Hotel, and new passenger tariffs will be agreed upon for all the roads in the country.

The Michigan Central Railroad is doing an immense passenger business just now, on account of the State fair at Grand Rapids. Superintendent Sargent says it is the greatest fair ever held in the State of Michigan, and that it seems as if the entire population of the State was going there. This fair is a consolidation of the Agricultural, Pomological, and Mechanical Associations of the State.

Martin Thero, a pensioned soldier of Company K, Thirty-ninth Illinois Volunteers, complains that the Examining Surgeon, whose office, he says, is at No. 125 Twenty-second street, yesterday reduced his pension from $8 per month to $2, without making a proper examination of his wound. Martin claims that said wound is in his right thigh, which, at the present time, incloses a couple of ounces of lead. His place of residence, as given by himself, is rather indefinite, being in Cook County, near the State line. But he wants to have that surgeon's conduct investigated.

Mr. W. S. Crilly was driving along Lake street yesterday, about half-past 11, when his horse took fright and ran away. After running about a block, Mr. Crilly was thrown out and dragged some distance, fortunately receiving no injuries, except a few bruises on the arms and legs. The horse kept running on till he came to Franklin street, where he ran into an express-wagon, and, in some inexplicable manner, one of the shafts of the express-wagon ran into him, entering behind the left shoulder, and going entirely through the horse, coming out of his tail, splitting the latter in two. The shock must have been very severe, for the buggy was entirely demolished. The horse was a very valuable one, we believe, having recently been purchased by Mr. Crilly.

There must be either some very poor management of the work at the new County Jail, or there is a great deal of rotten material in the ropes of the derricks. The seventh accident that has occurred there happened yesterday about 11 o'clock. As a heavy stone was being hoisted to position, a rope broke, precipitating the stone twenty feet down, where it fell on the top of a cell, which is composed of one large slab. It broke through this, and crashed into the cell, where a mason, named Joseph Lavellis, was working. Fortunately, the deadly missile did not fall upon him, but fragments of the slab bruised and cut him severely. He was taken to his home at the corner of Sherman and Harrison streets, and attended by Dr. James.

About 2 o'clock yesterday morning a man was arrested in the Variety Saloon, corner of Randolph and Canal streets, for disorderly conduct, fighting, and disturbing the peace generally. As he seemed to be a very dangerous character, Capt. Lull ordered Officer Bennett to accompany the officer making the arrest, as the latter was a new man and might need assistance. Officer Bennett accordingly followed at a short distance behind the officer and his prisoner, until near the corner of Randolph and Clinton streets, when a man suddenly appeared from an alley and commenced target-practice at Bennett's back. The officer turned and reciprocated, but, as usual with policemen, failed to hit his unknown assailant, who escaped as mysteriously as he came after emptying his revolver.

The farmers residing in School District No. 1 of New Trier Township, in this county, complain bitterly that they are debarred by excessive special taxation from sending their children to the public school, for the maintenance of which they already pay a county tax. This school is located in the Village of Glencoe, which was recently incorporated by the Legislature, owing, it is alleged, to the misrepresentations of persons who were anxious to have the school district divided for their own benefit. Now the poor farmers who live beyond the limits of the village, but in the school district, are compelled by the village authorities to pay a special tax of $2.50 per month for every child they send to the school, and they denounce it as an act of oppression which the county authorities should immediately investigate. They say they cannot afford to build a new school-house and employ a teacher for a few months in the year, and at the same time pay taxes for the support of the Glencoe school.

There are several kinds of ordinances in use among the people. There is ordnance that belches hot shot and shell. There are sacred ordinances, and those that are not sacred. The latter are city ordinances. The first mentioned is the most observed, because it carries with it the severest penalty. But the ordinances that seem to be the most popular with the men of the Armory Police Station are the city ordinances. It is an interesting sight to drop in there on Tuesday and Friday evenings, called by the men "school evenings," and see the genial Buckley, of the angular Ebersold, seated on an elevated platform, with an open copy of the revised ordinances before him, and, as he reads aloud from it, the boys are seated around him in attentive and orderly silence. Every law is explained and commented upon by the "Professor" in the chair, and the result of the exercise is, that Capt. Buckley's men are well-informed in the word handed down by the City Fathers.

OUR PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Meeting of the Board of Education.

Standing Committees Appointed---Evening Schools---Condition of the High School.

The Board of Education held an adjourned meeting last evening, President King in the chair, and present Inspectors Calkins, Goggin, Bluthardt, Olinger, Richberg, Runyan, Sheldon, Stone, Wells, Wilce, Oleson.

COMMITTEES.

The President announced the following committees:

Buildings and Grounds—Sheldon, Calkins, Wilce.

Apparatus and Furniture—Runyan, Richberg, Bluthardt.

Janitors and Supplies—Richberg, Stone, Olinger.

Salaries—Calkins, Olinger, Oleson.

Publications—Goggin, Runyan, Bluthardt.

Finances and Auditing—Hambleton, Stone, Calkins.

School Fund Property—Wilce, Sheldon, Calkins, Hambleton, Olinger.

Text Books and Course of Instruction—Stone, Sheldon, Hambleton.

Examination of Teachers—Wells, Stone, Hambleton, Superintendent.

Appointment of Teachers—The President, Wells, Runyan.

Judiciary—Runyan, Richberg, Goggin.

High School—Wells, Runyan, Sheldon.

Normal School—Reynolds, Calkins, Goggin.

Evening Schools—Bonfield, Sheldon, Bluthardt, Oleson, Calkins.

Medals and Rewards—Reynolds, Oleson, Bonfield.

Rules and Regulations—Oleson, Richberg, Reynolds.

German—Richberg, Wells, Bluthardt.

Music—Bluthardt, Bonfield, Reynolds.

Drawing—Olinger, Bluthardt, Bonfield.

On Schools—Jones, Calkins; Scammon, Wells; Ezzle, Sheldon; Franklin, Hambleton; Washington, Richberg; Moseley, Calkins; Brown, Runyan; Foster, Goggin; Ogden, Sheldon; Newberry, Sheldon; Wells, Oleson; Skinner, Reynolds; Haven, Olinger; Cottage Grove, Stone; Holden, Bonfield; Holstein, Oleson; Dore, Wilce; Carpenter, Wells; Hayes, Runyan; Clarke, Bluthardt; Douglas, Stone; Lincoln, Hambleton; Pearson, Hambleton; Elizabeth, Bluthardt; Rolling Mills, Oleson; Wabash Street, Bonfield; Mitchell Street, Goggin; Wentworth Avenue, Calkins; Blue Island Avenue, Bonfield; Calumet Avenue, Olinger; Lincoln Street, Reynolds; Third Avenue, Stone; Sangamon Street, Richberg; Polk Street, Goggin; Lawndale, Wilce.

Mr. Stone moved the Committees be confirmed. Adopted.

EXTRA COMPENSATION, ETC.

Some changes having been made in the plans of the Third Avenue School, the Architect was awarded $[illegible] extra.

Inspector Richberg, from the Committee on Janitors and Engineers, reported a list of salaries to be given engineers in the schools, showing an increase of $160 on the total amount of salaries paid out last year. Adopted.

J. Keller & Co. were awarded the contract for slabs at $6 a cord, and beechwood at $9 a cord.

EVENING SCHOOLS.

Inspector Sheldon, from the Committee on Evening Schools, reported that school would begin Monday, Sept. 22, at 7:30, in the following schools: West Side—Foster, Scammon, Sangamon; North Side—Kinzie, Newberry; South Side—Jones, Holden. Pupils must not be less than 13 years of age, and can use any books that have been in use in day schools during the past five years. The report was adopted.

Inspector Sheldon moved to increase the Committee on Evening Schools from five to seven members.

The motion prevailed, and Messrs. Goggin and Stone were added to the Committee.

Some small bills were ordered paid.

THE HIGH SCHOOL.

Inspector Goggin complained of the crowded condition of the Normal School on account of the accommodation given pupils from the High School. The High School had become demoralized, and Quincy, Peoria, Aurora, and several small towns in the State had better High Schools, and turned out better scholars, than the Chicago institution. He was convinced that the High School was a disgrace to Chicago. The Board met and audited bills, but they never devoted an evening to the general discussion of education. In the sciences the school was a failure, and classically it was nearly as bad. They should erect a new High School building. Now they were squandering $40,000 a year pretending to maintain a High School which was not a school at all.

Inspector Wells said the classes had started with the High School, and provision was being made to obviate the overcrowding. He had a better impression of the School than Mr. Goggin, and believed it was doing as well as could be expected under the conditions.

The President said the High School was the best in the country.

Inspector Stone believed the teachers were in every way competent, but the building was insufficient to accommodate the pupils. He did not know why a portion of the old Post-Office building should not be converted into a High School. He moved to refer the matter to the Committees on Buildings and Grounds, and on High School, to consider the expediency of erecting a new building.

The motion prevailed, and the President and the Superintendent were added to the Committee.

Inspector Richberg moved to change the rule so that pupils coming with certificates from High Schools in other places should be admitted to the High School in this city.

Referred to the High School Committee.

A COUPLE OF NICE WITNESSES.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: The report of the investigation of the charge against the West Side Police Captain, in Saturday's TRIBUNE, requires some notice at my hands. Being sole proprietor of the Powell House, I feel it my duty toward my family and patrons to make a general denial of the statements by John Dinnicombe, Jr., and Thomas Lee. Dinnicombe states that he saw Capt. Lull at an indecent dance at the Powell House. There never was an "indecent" dance at the Powell House, and Capt. Lull never attended a dance of *any* kind there. He further says, "One of Lull's officers, Liphard, keeps a bar there." Liphard was my partner up to the 1st of June; since then he has had nothing to do with the house. He also states, "It is a house of prostitution—an assignation house." The above statement is an unmitigated lie, and none but thieves of the lowest order dare make such an assertion. Dinnicombe never was in my house but once; then he came with five or six others of the same grade as himself, for the express purpose of stealing overcoats. After an unsuccessful attempt they left in high dudgeon. That probably is the reason for the statements made by John Dinnicombe, Jr. As for Thomas Lee, he never was in my house but once; then it was, according to his own statement, "to bring a party of ladies to a public ball, New Year's Night;" he had not been in the office more than five or ten minutes before he was sound asleep in his chair. I aroused him, and politely told him my office was no place for loungers, and led him to his hack, where he slept during the remainder of the dance. These statements were made, as I suppose, to injure Capt. Lull and Detective Liphard. As they have nothing to do with the house, I would warn John Dinnicombe and Thomas Lee to be exceedingly careful what they say regarding my house. To the public in general, I would say, while I keep this house, I will endeavor to keep it in such a manner that the most fastidious need have no fears to give me a call.

J. W. MILLINGTON,
Proprietor of Powell House.

A VALUABLE INVENTION.

The new apparatus for relieving and controlling the water-pressure on fire engines and hose was tried yesterday afternoon, at the foot of Quincy street, before the Fire Commissioners and Council Committee on Fire and Water. The inventor, Mr. A. Mayer, was also present, and a complete test was given. The apparatus is now attached to engines No. 9, 11, and 12, and the Fire Marshal is desirous of having it applied to all the engines in use. The apparatus was fully described at the time of the preliminary trial some months ago, but a brief statement of the advantages obtained by its use will be of interest. The guage being set at any desired pressure, it becomes impossible to exceed this amount, and the hose is saved unnecessary strain. The pipeman can also shut off the water at the nozzle, no matter how far distant from the engine, without any danger to the hose, and the engine can keep up steam and continue pumping. But since a sudden stoppage of flow, either by shutting off at the nozzle, or by a kink in the hose, would be almost instantly known at the engine by the action of the patent valve, the engineer would then stop pumping without the trouble of sending a messenger the whole length of the hose. The Commissioners and Fire Marshal all expressed themselves highly pleased with the success of the invention, and the Committee on Fire and Water will be urged to attach one to each engine in use.

Humboldt Park Property.

To-morrow afternoon (Thursday), Messrs. Butters & Co. will sell, without reserve, by order of a non-resident, forty-eight lots in the vicinity of Humboldt Park and Boulevard. This property is finely located, high, and most desirable. It is within one block of Humboldt station, on the Chicago & Pacific Railroad,—accessible by this road and Milwaukee avenue. A number of fine residences are being built by the Humboldt Park Residence Association, and others are already contracted for, which are to be built at once, as well as other improvements in the immediate vicinity of the property to be sold. The sale will be made in Messrs. Butters' new real estate rooms in the Howland Building, Nos. 144 and 146 Dearborn street. For particulars see their advertisement in the auction columns.

Another Firm Back Again.

Another instance of business returning to its former location comes to our notice. Mr. and Mrs. Harvey, the well-known Youths', Boys', and Children's Clothiers and Furnishers, have removed to their old location, where they were so many years prior to the fire, Nos. 96 and 98 Lake street.

Banking.

Preston, Kean & Co., bankers, successors to Lunt, Preston & Kean, South Side, 137 and 139 LaSalle street, West Side, corner Randolph and Halsted streets, receive deposits, discount business paper, and transact a regular banking business, with the best capital and facilities as heretofore.

THE ROTTEN B[...]

The Bursting of a [...]

Prof. Wise's [...]

From the New York T[...]

Prof. Wise Sta[...]

To the Editor of the New York [...]

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THE ROTTEN BALLOON.

The Bursting of a Big Bubble.

Prof. Wise's Card.

From the New York Times, Sept. 13.

Twenty thousand people witnessed a great failure yesterday, at the Capitoline Grounds. The *Daily Graphic* balloon fell to pieces for their entertainment, when about two-thirds filled with gas, and its collapse produced only laughter. Yesterday morning, at 3 o'clock, the gas-pipe was connected with the lower part of the balloon, and the gas commenced to pour into it in full volume. The day being an exceptionally fine one, and the air perfectly calm, no difficulty was experienced at the start of this part of the work. For hours the gas poured in, swelling out the vast folds of the balloon and causing it to rise up steadily until it towered above the fence and grew higher than the neighboring houses. Like a gigantic haystack, it could be seen through the trees from the distance. Again a crowd gathered, without, because there was a charge, within, at the rate of 50 cents each, that they might approach nearer to the big wonder. Early in the day it had been determined to abandon the car, and all the traps and instruments and provisions that it was to have carried were stowed away in the boat, which was lashed and strapped elaborately, everything being arranged so that it could be lashed to the concentrating ring when the balloon was filled with gas. The difficulty between Prof. Wise and the managers, and which seemed to have arisen solely from the belief entertained by the Professor that the cheap cotton style in which the balloon had been constructed would render an ascension in it suicidal, was understood to have culminated in a rupture, the Professor having finally determined not to go. He visited the ground with his son, Charles, about noon, and both started to enter the inner circle. Mr. Goodsell would not permit the son to enter, and the father refused to go without him, and in consequence both father and son left the scene very much annoyed. Charles Wise talked loudly, and called the whole balloon a big swindle. The Professor said he considered the sack rotten, and as they talked a crowd followed. At the gate the Professor turned and said defiantly that Mr. Goodsell, even with the *Graphic*, could not break down his character. Mr. Goodsell said he did not wish to do so. Prof. Wise said he had. Mr. Goodsell repeated that he had not, and the crowd was entertained by this little "aside." Mr. Stiner, under whose supervision the filling of the balloon was being conducted, suggested a private discussion of their affairs, and all but Charles E. Wise were permitted to enter. He tried to drag his father away, but finally permitted him to go in and talk the matter over. After this conference the Professor and his son left the grounds, and it was understood that the former would not go. Who would go? Mr. Donaldson, Mr. Lunt, and Mr. Alfred Ford, of the *Daily Graphic*. So it was said. The writer met Mr. Ford about 3 o'clock, and was assured by him that he had made all arrangements to go. His outfit consisted of the suit of clothes he wore and two big note books, which he was to fill with a history of the voyage. He was quite serious, Mr. Donaldson was bustling and evidently delighted, and Lunt was as buoyant as the balloon. All three were impressed with the importance of their positions. They were the chief actors in this solemn farce. What of the audience? They poured in splendidly, one interested in the amount of the receipts would say. The circle around the outer ring grew denser as the afternoon advanced. The crowd increased by scores and hundreds, until it reached upward of 5,000, within the grounds, and more than double that number outside. It far exceeded the throng of Wednesday. The housetops had a larger array upon them, and it was surprising how the trees sustained their burden. The top of the fence was also a favorite spot for those who did not want to pay to see the show. Photographs had been taken of groups near the balloon and side-views of the partly-inflated gas-bag, and Donaldson had taken a position on the boat as striking in his attitude as if he were a relative of the original Casbianca on the burning deck, and thus was photographed. He was called on for a speech by the crowd, and, with a knowing, triumphant head-shake, he said, "You wait till the ascension." What ever will become of him if he doesn't speak before? As the balloon grew in size everybody was in good humor, and even the incredulous expected, at least, that a start would be effected. They lounged about and chatted in a lively way. The fine weather helped greatly to cheer them. The sky was glorious, and, had the balloon ascended, no doubt it would have been a very pleasing sight.

Prof. Wise returned to the field about 3:30 in the afternoon, and announced to Mr. Goodsell that he was ready to proceed on the voyage if he were given fifteen minutes before the start to test the retentive power of the balloon. After conversing with Mr. Goodsell for a few minutes near the rope which surrounded the balloon, both walked to the office and talked the matter over again, but did not arrive at any conclusion in regard to the affair. There seemed for some reason to be a latent impression on the minds of the Messrs. Goodsell that it was not necessary to come to any understanding.

The process of inflating the balloon went on slowly, but steadily, and, as the afternoon advanced, it seemed as if everything would turn out successfully. The people lounged and gossiped, were as patient as possible under the circumstances, and were, of course, in a state of high expectancy. Presently a pretty large report was heard, accompanied by a rushing sound, and everybody looked toward the balloon, in the top of which a large rent was observable. The escaping gas extended the rent still further, and in less than a minute the balloon had entirely collapsed, the failure of the affair being greeted with a pretty general expression of good-humored derision. At the time that the balloon burst, it appeared to be inflated to the extent of about two-thirds or perhaps three-quarters its capacity. What the actual cause of the collapse is, of course, a matter of some doubt, and of a good deal of surmise. The inferiority of the material would appear to be the primary cause, and then again, it is affirmed that during the process of inflation the netting was held too tight. It is certain, at all events, that the balloon bulged through the netting, but how far this circumstance may have tended toward the result which came about, is only a matter of speculation. There was dire distress among the managers and attendants, and all the smaller folk connected with the balloon, as soon as the collapse took place. Their demeanor was in charming contrast to what it had been some few moments before. Then they were big with importance, and wonderfully fussy; now they were utterly crestfallen and woe-begone. The public who had some right to be disappointed took matters pleasantly enough, under all the circumstances, and such expressions could be heard now and then as, "unmitigated fraud," "gigantic swindle," and other terse little phrases not quite complimentary in their signification. When the collapse occurred visitors were still pouring into the grounds, and all the cars from the ferries were crowded to excess, their occupants, as they passed the returning cars, getting liberally chaffed by those who had witnessed the balloon fiasco.

Prof. Wise States His Case.

To the Editor of the New York Herald:

As my name has been prominently mentioned in the public prints for numbers of weeks past in connection with the ballon built by the *Daily Graphic* Company for the ostensible purpose of attempting to cross the Atlantic, I feel that justice to myself, no less than those who have honored me with their confidence, requires that I should explain the reasons of my withdrawal from the *Graphic's* enterprise. I am an aeronaut, but not a mere theorist, and my calculations of the probabilities of the successful transit of the Atlantic in a balloon are based upon careful observations of the upper atmosphere extending over a period of nearly forty years. I have never under-estimated the risks which must be run by any one who should undertake to demonstrate the feasibility of crossing the Atlantic in a balloon; on the contrary, I have calculated, so far as it is practicable to do so, all the chances of failure. Under the best auspices failure is possible, for the experiment is an untried one; but I believe now, as I have believed for more than twenty years, that the probabilities are largely in favor of success, provided a properly constructed balloon is furnished. Many persons considered Columbus a fool when he started out to discover the New World. He would have been a fool had he started in a rotten and leaky ship. I may be mistaken in my theories, but I do not think I am, and I am not a fool in endeavoring to give them a practical test. I would be a fool if I were to attempt a voyage in a rotten balloon. This is the whole matter in a nutshell. The *Graphic* Company agreed to furnish me with a well-constructed gas-tight balloon. They did not do so, and that the proposed experiment is a failure is their fault and not mine. The *Graphic* balloon was not constructed of the material I suggested nor in the manner I suggested. I had no control over it, my functions being merely advisory. On the contrary, my advice, based on many years' experience as an aeronaut, was disregarded at every step, and, although I have hoped against hope up to the last moment, the unhappy finale to what promised to be a most interesting and important scientific experiment is exactly what I expected it would be weeks ago. It is a sad thing for me, when I thought that the great dream of my life was about to be realized, to behold such an inglorious conclusion; but I feel that no blame can attach to me in the matter, and that an impartial public will only blame me for not having abandoned the enterprise long ago. Perhaps I am to blame in this respect, but it was at least an amiable weakness to hold on until the last minute in the hope that the balloon might prove capable of making a creditable start, even if it ended its career and mine by letting me down in the middle of the Atlantic Ocean. My faith in my theory of a great easterly current is now as strong as it ever was, for it is based upon positive scientific facts. I am ready now, as I have been ready for the last thirty years, to risk my life in attempting to cross the Atlantic. All I demand is a reliable air-ship. Had I possessed the means I would have fitted out one long ago; but the leanness of my purse, rather than any lack of inclination, has compelled me to defer the enterprise as a private adventure. If I can be provided with a gas-tight balloon of the proper dimensions I will start to-morrow, or next week, or next month, or whenever the air-ship is ready. I do not wish to undertake such an experiment as an exhibition for money-making; on the contrary, I am bitterly opposed to even an appearance of charlatanism in connection with what I believe will test an important scientific fact, and if another attempt is made to start a balloon upon a voyage across the Atlantic, I most sincerely hope that it will be done soberly, advisedly, and without any attempts to make the expedition a money-making affair, since a mere pecuniary enterprise must inevitably cause embarrassment, which will imperil the success of a scientific experiment. JOHN WISE.

"THREE CENTS A BUSHEL."

What the Transportation Companies Think of The New Tariff on Wheat.

From the St. Paul Press, Sept. 13.

Desiring to obtain the views of the several transportation companies on the additional tariff on which proposed by the Milwaukee & St. Paul Road, a reporter called at headquarters yesterday, and after making his errand known, elicited the information given herewith. The impression in regard to the movement among business men generally, and the farming interest in particular, is that the policy will in the end prove decidedly unfortunate to those who have inaugurated it, while there is no apparent necessity or justification for the increase. The general verdict is expressed with more force than elegance in the sentence: "Oh, it is a piece of damned robbery which justifies even the strongest retaliatory measure which can be devised by the Legislature of next winter."

Calling upon Mr. Alexander, General Freight Agent of the Northern Pacific Road, the following conversation occurred:

Reporter—Mr. Alexander, have you received any proposition from any source in regard to an increase of 3 cents per bushel on wheat shipped over your road?

Mr. A.—We have.

Reporter—Well, what was the conclusion?

Mr. A.—There will not be a rise on our lines, as the propositions for the increase have been promptly rejected. The rates on wheat will remain the same on wheat from St. Paul, Minneapolis, and Stillwater, but changes may possibly occur on wheat shipped from other points on the river.

In a subsequent conversation it was ascertained that the Chicago & Northwestern Company had also joined in the movement for an increase several days ago, but for some reason the enforcement of the increased tariff has been postponed until Monday next, when it goes into operation on all the lines under the control of the Chicago & Northwestern Company.

The General Freight Agent of the West Wisconsin Road, F. B. Clark, Esq., is absent at Chicago endeavoring to obtain further information in regard to the 3-cent movement. In response to inquiries, the gentlemen in charge of the freight department stated that instructions had not been received to inforce collections at the rise on wheat shipments, and the impression seemed to prevail that the demand of 3 cents additional on wheat was injudicious and unwise while the public temper was in its present condition. There will be no increase on the West Wisconsin Line unless the Company is absolutely forced into it by future complications, or the movements of older, more powerful, and less scrupulous organizations.

The steamboat companies are reported opposed to any increase at the present time, but as their tariff is largely controlled and governed by the railroad corporations, they can do little else than watch the several steps in the war which will certainly be stimulated and made more vigorous and unrelenting by the increase which the people regard as an unmitigated outrage, and which they will endeavor to checkmate by legislation, or any means demonstrated to be available and efficient.

The reporter, not being satisfied with the result of his inquiries thus far, because of the entire absence of any explanation for the 3-cent increase, concluded to call upon S. S. Merrill, Esq., the well-known General Manager of the Milwaukee & St. Paul Road, who happened to be a guest at the Metropolitan. After a courteous reception, the spirit and intent of the call were explained in substance as follows:

Reporter—Mr. Merrill, I have been instructed to ask you to explain the motives of your Company in imposing this increased rate of 3 cents per bushel on wheat.

Mr. Merrill (smiling)—Well, they probably wanted to make more money.

Reporter—That is evidently a reasonable excuse, but I had hoped for something more definite.

Mr. Baldwin, Vice-President of the West Wisconsin Road, then came up, and after a cordial greeting extended to Mr. Merrill, the gentlemen immediately plunged into the 3-cent topic, and in the course of the brief conversation which ensued, Mr. Merrill remarked "Your people don't go into it as I understood they would."

Mr. Baldwin replied without hesitation: "We have been as anxious to raise the rates as you were, but the Duluth men would not go in." [He undoubtedly referred to the officers of the Northern Pacific Road.]

It will be observed that Mr. Baldwin does not entertain the same view of the rise as was expected by the local officers. Mr. Merrill excused himself, and directed his attention to his first caller. Proceeding to the gentleman's sitting-room at his invitation, Mr. Merrill entered into a more satisfactory explanation of the rise, which is substantially given below:

"I don't know anything about being interviewed, as I never went through one of them in my life. I can talk on railroad business to railroad men, but when it comes to talking in a newspaper, that is a very different matter, and I am frank to say it is not a pleasant thing to do, but as you have asked for a fair explanation, I will give it to you, as far as the Milwaukee & St. Paul Company is concerned. The agreement was originally made in regard to this rise between the Milwaukee & St. Paul, the Chicago & Northwestern, the Winona & St. Peter, and the West Wisconsin, as the latter was represented at the consultation at which the increased rate was decided on.

"The Milwaukee & St. Paul Company, on account of the limited receipts of their road, did not pay the semi-annual dividends in August, and last year it did not earn money enough to pay 7 per cent interest on the cost of construction. There is not a road in Iowa north of the Rock Island which pays a larger interest than that mentioned, and the Milwaukee & St. Paul Company concluded that this is not a fair return on their investment. The movement may be regarded as impolitic by some, but we feel justified in urging the increase under all the circumstances, and can only meet the clamor which has been raised without sufficient cause, with the facts now stated. You will perceive that our Company cannot be justly charged with the entire responsibility for the increase, as it could not alone force such an agreement to raise the rates. It took several companies to raise them, but one can cut them if so disposed. The Milwaukee & St. Paul will adhere to them probably, and the officers will share the responsibility of the rise, as any change in the freight tariff is submitted to the Directors before it is finally adopted. If four roads went into the arrangement they should stick to it like men and not fly the track. Our road is not unmindful of public opinion, and intends to do all proper things to secure and retain the good will of the people doing business on the line, but we are satisfied that the late change will be regarded as justified when the reasons therefor are fully understood."

From the same paper, editorial.

THE THREE-CENT EXTORTION.

Our reporter's interview with the representatives of several leading railroad lines, and especially with General-Manager Merrill, on the subject of the proposed advance of 3 cents in the freight rate on wheat, will be read with great interest. The important fact was elicited that three railway companies in this State—the Milwaukee & St. Paul, the Winona & St. Peter or Chicago & Northwestern, and the West Wisconsin are in the combination for the 3-cent raise—while in gratifying contrast to this rapacious policy, the Northern Pacific has promptly and peremptorily rejected all overtures to join this conspiracy against the producing interests of Minnesota. We regret to say that Mr. Merrill evinced no disposition to recede from the extortionate tariff decreed by the junta of railroad corporations, of which the Milwaukee & St. Paul holds, in this State, the undisputed primacy—and he justifies the increased rate on the allegation that the Milwaukee & St. Paul was compelled to pass its semi-annual dividend in August, on account of limited receipts, and last year did not pay 7 per cent on cost of construction, which the Company thought was less than it ought to be. "This will do to tell the marines." If the Milwaukee & St. Paul earned 7 per cent on its last year's business, it certainly needs no increase of rates to make a paying dividend on its immensely-increased business of this year. What are the facts? The facts are that the receipts of that system of roads for the last three summer months were actually twice as much as for the corresponding months of last summer. The following were its earnings on its present tariff of freights:

June, 1873	$925,210.	Increase	$330,441.
July, 1873	834,341.	Increase	345,992.
Aug., 1872	877,800.	Increase	212,071.

Here is an aggregate increase of $888,404 for the summer of 1873 over the summer of 1872. The increase, as the Milwaukee *Wisconsin* says, for only three months, would alone pay the interest on an additional capital of $12,000,000. It is in face of this enormous increase of business and of the vast and increasing volume of receipts which it is pouring into the coffers of the Company, that they now conspire with other companies to extort from the producers of this State an average increase of 15 per cent in the rates of freight, on the pretext that poverty compels them to exact it. Messrs. Railroad magnates, you deceive yourselves if you suppose the people of Minnesota are fools; that they can be duped by a plausible tale of counterfeit mendicancy into patient submission to a flagrant and high-handed robbery. The resolute rejection by the Northern Pacific Railroad Company of all overtures to enter into this 3-cent combination against the people entitles that Company to the hearty thanks of the people of Minnesota; and whatever portion of the grain trade of Minnesota can reach it through the meshes of the combination whose net is spread over a large portion of the State we may be certain will be poured through this channel. As there seems now to be no hope that the other companies will recede from their piratical compact; as they propose to meet the united demands of the farmers of Minnesota for lower freight rates, with more oppressive and extortionate exactions, and to fling the insolent defiance of a despotic and domineering monopoly in the upturned faces of a people already drawn up in battle array. We predict that in three months from this time they will regret that they had not heeded the protests and the warnings of the press. We believe that the farmers of Minnesota have it in their power to effectually resist the outrage which is now about to be perpetrated upon them, and to put a hook in the jaws of this Leviathan, which will permanently deter it from repeating this kind of experiments with the patience of the people. But this subject cannot be discussed in the brief space at our command in this issue.

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The South Wales Atlantic Steamship Company's new first-class Steamships will sail from Pennsylvania Railroad Wharf, Jersey City:

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These steamships, built expressly for the trade, are provided with all the latest improvements for the comfort and convenience of Cabin and Steerage Passengers. First Cabin, $90 currency; Second Cabin, $55 currency; Steerage, $30 currency; prepaid Steerage certificates from Cardiff, $33. Drafts for £1 and upwards.

For further particulars, apply in Cardiff, at the Company's Offices, No. 1 Dock Chambers, and in New York to ARCHIBALD BAXTER & CO., Agents, No. 17 Broadway.

NATIONAL LINE OF STEAMSHIPS.

Sailing from New York for Queenstown and Liverpool every Saturday, and for London direct every fortnight. For QUEENSTOWN and LIVERPOOL, from Piers 44 and 47, North River.

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Egypt.......Sept. 27.	Italy.......Oct. 18.
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Cabin Passage, $70, $80, and $90 Currency.
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Sailing twice a week from New York, and carrying passengers to all parts of Great Britain, Ireland, Continental Europe, and the Mediterranean. Cabin from $65; Steerage, British and Irish ports east, $30; west, $32. Continental ports same as other regular lines. All payable in U. S. currency. Apply for full information at the Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling Green, New York, and N. E. corner LaSalle and Madison-sts., Chicago.

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Two or three good barges, in good condition, having timber ports and a carrying capacity from 600 to 800 tons each.

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THE WILSON SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINES RECEIVED THE GRAND PRIZE MEDAL And Medal of Honor FOR THE Best Sewing Machine, THE BEST MADE SEWING MACHINES, AND THREE Co-Operative Medals FOR The Best Made Set of Harness, The Best Made Side Saddle, The Best Boot and Shoe Work, And the Best Samples of Cloth Sewing.

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The Grand Trunk Railway Company, during the coming Fall and Winter, will have a large number of OLD AXLES and a considerable quantity of WROUGHT IRON SCRAP to dispose of.

They invite tenders for quantities of one hundred tons and upwards. The Company will commence delivery in October, and continue through the winter, as may be agreed upon.

Parties tendering to state the price per lb., whether in gold or United States currency, the place of delivery (which must be on the Grand Trunk Railway), and the quantity required.

Purchasers who require delivery in the United States will pay their own Customs duties. Cash will be required on delivery.

Axles and Scrap Iron must be tendered for separately.

Tenders, indorsed "Tender for Old Material," and addressed to the undersigned, will be received on or before Saturday, the 27th September. C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director.

Montreal, 27th August, 1873.

MUSIC BOOKS.

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PROPOSALS.

TO CONTRACTORS.

CHICAGO & ALTON RAILROAD COMPANY, OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ENGINEER, CHICAGO, Sept. 11, 1873.

Proposals will be received by the Chicago & Alton Railroad Company, at their Engineer's office in Chicago, until noon, Sept. 23, 1873, for grading for a double track between Summit and Wilmington, it being Sections Thirteen (13) to Fifty-three (53), both inclusive. Proposals are invited for portions of the above, from one to five miles in length. Contractors will be required to commence work on or before October 1, 1873, and give their personal supervision until completed.

Sections 28 to 32 to be completed by Nov. 1, 1873; the balance to be completed by Dec. 1, 1873, except Sections 40, 41, 45, 46, and 49, which are to be completed by March 1, 1874.

Specifications and other information will be furnished at the Engineer's office, in Chicago. K. T. BOOTH, Chief Engineer.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed proposals will be received up to 12 o'clock m., Monday the 22d inst., for building a school-house at Cornell Station, in Hyde Park Township.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of Smith & Cobb, Architects, room 46 Major Block, where all propositions are to be left.

The School Board retain the right to reject any or all bids. By order of the School Board. JOHN MIDDLETON, Chairman Building Committee.

Hyde Park, Sept. 16, 1873.

AMUSEMENTS.

M'VICKER'S THEATRE.

LA VIE DE BOHEME, BRILLIANT SUCCESS OF THE GREAT DRAMA OF FRENCHWOMEN, A BEAUTIFULLY TOLD STORY OF NOBLE HEARTS AND WEAK NATURES

Teaching the moral lesson—Cultivate noble hearts, avoid weak natures.

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Thursday evening, Sept. 18, after weeks of preparation, Bartley Campbell's immense hit of last season, PERIL, OR LOVE AT LONG BRANCH.

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MME. NEWELL will receive calls Tuesdays and Fridays, and will be glad to give all further information desired. Circulars are to be found at office A. H. Andrews & Co., 168 State-st.

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MISS BRACKETT and MISS ELIOT will reopen their school for girls from six to twenty-one, Wednesday, Sept. 24, at 117 East Thirty-sixth-st. Girls fitted for any College. Refer to Rev. Robert Collyer, Chicago.

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English, French, and German Boarding and Day School, for Young Ladies and Children, No. 158 West Forty-seventh-st., New York, reopens September 24, 1873. References—Prof. B. F. Barker, New York, Rt. Rev. Wm. M. Green, D. D., Bishop of Mississippi, Rev. J. S. C. Abbott, Fair Haven, Conn.

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ILLINOIS GLASS COMPANY, MANUFACTURERS OF Black, Green, and High-Colored Glassware, Druggists', Wine, Ale, Porter and Soda Bottles, Wax and Self-Sealing Fruit Jars.

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Goods equal to the best in the market, and perfectly packed. Price lists and circulars furnished, on application, to the wholesale trade. Orders solicited and promptly filled. Special attention given to private moulds. We refer, by permission, to Alton National Bank, Alton, Ill.; First National Bank, Alton, Ill.; VanSchaack, Stevenson & Reid, Chicago; Boatmen's Savings Institution, St. Louis, Mo.; State Savings Association, St. Louis, Mo.; John E. Harper & Co., St. Louis, Mo.; Illinois Trust & Savings Bank, Chicago.

WM. ELIOT SMITH, Pres. C. A. CALDWELL, Treas. EDWARD LEWIS, Sec. ALMON WOODS, Supt.

MEDICAL CARDS.

DR. C. BIGELOW

CONFIDENTIAL PHYSICIAN, 277 and 279 South Clark-st., corner Van Buren, Chicago.

It is well known by all readers of the papers, that Dr. C. Bigelow is the oldest established physician in Chicago. Science and experience have made Dr. B. the most renowned SPECIALIST of the age, honored by the press, esteemed of the highest medical attainments by all the medical institutes of the day, having devoted TWENTY YEARS OF HIS LIFE in perfecting remedies that will cure positively all cases of CHRONIC AND SPECIAL DISEASES in both sexes.

CONSULTATION FREE. SEPARATE PARLORS for ladies and gentlemen. Call. CORRESPONDENCE CONFIDENTIAL. Address all letters, with stamps, to Dr. C. BIGELOW, 277 and 279 South Clark-st.

Times, Oct. 22, 1863.

DR. BIGELOW is a regularly bred physician. His reputation is best known here in our midst. He wants no distant reference, but is well spoken of by every one entrusting themselves to his care. While the world endures this class of physicians are required, and if any one needs such service, it is of the utmost importance to engage only a man whose experience is equal to his offer of medical aid, and without prejudice, or any interest in saying other than the truth, we recommend most cordially and emphatically such to visit DR. BIGELOW, at his Central Rooms, 277 and 279 South Clark-st., Chicago.

DR. A. G. OLIN, 352 WABASH-AV., OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.

The most renowned specialist of the age in the treatment of all Chronic Diseases of both sexes. Seminal Weakness, Nervousness, Aversion to Society, Impaired Sight, Loss of Memory, &c., permanently cured. No matter who have failed, call or write. It is self-evident that a physician making a certain class of diseases for thirty years his study, and treating thousands of cases yearly, must acquire greater skill in his specialty than one in general practice. Physicians of high standing, in this and other cities, recognize this fact and recommend patients to Dr. Olin for treatment.

Office Hours, 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sunday, 1 to 3 p. m. Call or write for his late work, "Lost Manhood," free of charge.

COBURN Medical Institute,

176 and 177 South Clark-st., corner Monroe, Chicago, founded and conducted by Dr. J. C. Coburn, for the treatment and cure of all forms of chronic and special diseases in both sexes. This Institute is unquestionably the most scientific in this country for the treatment of diseases. Dr. Coburn is a regular graduate of medicine, and has three diplomas from the best colleges in the world, and has had more experience in the treatment of private diseases than any physician in Chicago. Young men who require a physician never fail to find speedy relief and a permanent cure at the hands of Dr. Coburn. Send two stamps for his books on male and female diseases to any address, in sealed envelopes. Address letters, Dr. J. C. COBURN, 176 and 177 South Clark-st., Chicago, Ill. All confidential. Office hours: 9 a. m. to 8 p. m.; Sunday, 3 to 6 p. m.

NO CURE! NO PAY!! Dr. Kean, 360 South Clark-st., Chicago,

May be confidentially consulted, personally or by mail, free of charge, on all chronic or nervous diseases. DR. J. KEAN is the only physician in the city who warrants cures or no pay. Green Book sent for 50 cents. Illustrated with numerous fine engravings.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

Summer Arrangement.

EXPLANATION OF REFERENCE MARKS.—† Saturday excepted. * Sunday excepted. ‡ Monday excepted. ∥ Arrive Sunday at 8:00 a. m. § Daily.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL & GREAT WESTERN RAILROADS

Depot, foot of Lake st., and foot of Twenty-second-st. Ticket office, 67 Clark st., southeast corner of Randolph, and 75 Canal-st., corner of Madison.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail (via main and air line)	* 5:00 a. m.	* 8:15 p. m.
Day Express	* 9:00 a. m.	* 8:00 p. m.
Jackson Accommodation	‡ 3:35 p. m.	§10:20 a. m.
Atlantic Express	§ 5:15 p. m.	§ 8:00 a. m.
Night Express	†*9:00 p. m.	†*6:30 a. m.
GRAND RAPIDS AND PENTWATER.		
Morning Express	9:00 a. m.	8:00 p. m.
Night Express	†9:10 p. m.	*6:00 a. m.

HENRY C. WENTWORTH, General Passenger Agent.

CHICAGO & ALTON RAILROAD.

Chicago, Kansas City and Denver Short Line, via Louisiana, Mo., and Chicago, Springfield, Alton and St. Louis Through Line. Union Depot, West Side, near Madison-st. bridge. Ticket Offices: At Depot, and 122 Randolph-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Kansas City Express via Jacksonville, Ill., and Louisiana, Mo.	* 9:30 a. m.	* 8:10 p. m.
Kansas City Fast Express, via Jacksonville, Ill., and Louisiana, Mo.	† 9:00 p. m.	‡ 7:30 a. m.
St. Louis Express, via Main Line	* 9:30 a. m.	* 8:10 p. m.
St. Louis Fast Express, via Main Line	9:00 p. m.	7:30 a. m.
St. Louis Express, via Jacksonville Division	† 9:00 p. m.	‡ 7:30 a. m.
Springfield Express	* 9:30 a. m.	* 8:10 p. m.
Springfield Fast Express	9:00 p. m.	7:30 a. m.
Jefferson City Express	† 9:00 p. m.	‡ 7:30 a. m.
Peoria, Keokuk & Burl'n Ex.	* 9:00 p. m.	* 8:10 p. m.
Wenona, Lacon, and Washington Express	* 4:20 p. m.	* 8:10 p. m.
Joliet & Dwight Accommodation	* 4:20 p. m.	* 9:40 a. m.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILWAY.

Union Depot, corner Madison and Canal-sts.; Ticket Office 63 South Clark-st., opposite Sherman House, and at Depot.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Milwaukee, St. Paul & Minneapolis Day Express	* 9:30 a. m.	‡ 8:50 a. m.
Milwaukee & Prairie du Chien Mail and Express	* 5:00 p. m.	*11:00 a. m.
Milwaukee, St. Paul & Minneapolis Night Express	† 9:30 p. m.	* 4:15 p. m.

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY RAILROAD.

Depots—Foot of Lake-st., Indiana-av., and Sixteenth-st., and Canal and Sixteenth-sts. Ticket offices, No. 59 Clark-st., and at depots.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail and Express	* 7:30 a. m.	* 8:00 p. m.
Ottawa and Streator Passenger	* 7:30 a. m.	* 8:00 p. m.
Dubuque and Sioux City Exp.	* 9:10 a. m.	* 2:35 p. m.
Pacific Fast Line	*10:00 a. m.	* 3:35 p. m.
Aurora Passenger	* 3:15 p. m.	* 8:15 a. m.
Mendota & Ottawa Passenger	* 4:20 p. m.	* 9:55 a. m.
Downer's Grove Accommodation	* 1:45 p. m.	* 7:30 a. m.
Aurora Passenger	* 5:30 p. m.	* 8:55 a. m.
Aurora Passenger (Sunday)	1:00 p. m.	10:00 a. m.
Dubuque & Sioux City Exp.	† 9:05 p. m.	‡ 7:00 a. m.
Pacific Night Express	§ 9:00 p. m.	‡ 7:45 a. m.
Downer's Grove Accommodation	* 6:15 p. m.	* 5:45 p. m.
Texas Express	† 9:00 p. m.	7:45 a. m.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Depot foot of Lake-st. and foot of Twenty-second-st. Ticket office, 121 Randolph-st., near Clark.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis Express	* 8:25 a. m.	* 8:50 p. m.
St. Louis Fast Line	† 8:15 p. m.	* 7:55 a. m.
Cairo Mail	* 8:25 a. m.	* 8:50 p. m.
Cairo Express	† 8:15 p. m.	* 7:55 a. m.
Springfield Express	* 8:25 a. m.	* 8:50 p. m.
Springfield Express	† 8:15 p. m.	* 7:55 a. m.
Dubuque & Sioux City Ex.	* 9:10 a. m.	* 2:35 p. m.
Dubuque & Sioux City Ex.	† 9:05 p. m.	‡ 7:00 a. m.
(a) Gilman Passenger	* 5:15 p. m.	* 9:30 p. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	* 6:10 a. m.	* 6:45 a. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	* 7:10 a. m.	* 7:45 a. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	§ 9:00 a. m.	* 8:40 a. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	§12:10 p. m.	* 9:20 a. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	* 3:00 p. m.	§10:30 a. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	* 4:30 p. m.	§ 1:45 p. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	* 5:15 p. m.	* 5:20 p. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	* 6:10 p. m.	* 6:55 p. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	*11:10 p. m.	* 7:40 p. m.

(a) Runs to Champaign on Saturdays.

CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN RAILROAD.

City offices, corner Randolph and LaSalle-sts., and 75 Canal-st., corner Madison-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
a Pacific Fast Line	*10:15 a. m.	* 3:15 p. m.
a Dubuque Day Ex. via Clinton	10:15 a. m.	3:15 p. m.
a Omaha Night Express	†10:45 p. m.	‡ 6:30 a. m.
a Dubuque Night Ex. via Clinton	10:45 p. m.	6:30 a. m.
a Freeport & Dubuque Express	* 9:15 a. m.	* 3:00 p. m.
a Freeport & Dubuque Express	* 9:15 p. m.	* 6:15 a. m.
b Milwaukee Mail	* 8:00 a. m.	*10:20 a. m.
b Milwaukee Express	* 9:30 a. m.	* 4:00 p. m.
b Milwaukee Passenger	* 5:00 p. m.	* 7:40 p. m.
b Milwaukee Passenger (daily)	§11:00 p. m.	§ 5:00 a. m.
b Green Bay Express	9:40 a. m.	7:00 p. m.
b St. Paul Express	*10:10 a. m.	4.00 p. m.
b Marquette Express	* 9:00 p. m.	* 6:30 a. m.
b St. Paul Express	† 9:30 p. m.	† 6:30 a. m.

a—Depot corner of Wells and Kinzie-sts.
b—Depot corner of Canal and Kinzie-sts.

W. H. STENNETT, Gen. Pass. Agent.

COLORADO, KANSAS & NEW MEXICO.

Ticket and Freight Office, 77 Clark-st.

Special Inducements. Great New Route. A., T. & St. Fe R. R. W. E. WEBB, Gen'l Ag't.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Depot, corner of Van Buren and Sherman-sts. Ticket office, Grand Pacific Hotel.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Omaha, Leavenw'th & Atchison Ex	*10:15 a. m.	* 3:45 p. m.
Peru Accommodation	* 5:00 p. m.	* 9:30 a. m.
Night Express	†10:00 p. m.	‡ 7:00 a. m.
Leavenworth & Atchison Express	†10:00 p. m.	‡ 7:00 a. m.

LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILROAD.

Depot, Van Buren-st., foot of LaSalle-st. Ticket offices, northwest corner Clark and Randolph-sts., and southwest corner Canal and Madison-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail, via Air Line and Main Line	* 6:40 a. m.	* 6:55 p. m.
Special New York Express, via Air Line	* 9:00 a. m.	* 8:00 p. m.
Atlantic Express, via Air Line	5:15 p. m.	8:00 a. m.
Night Express, via Main Line	*†10:20 p. m.	*‡6:30 a. m.
Elkhart Accommodation	* 3:40 p. m.	* 9:55 a. m.
South Chicago Accommodation	12:00 m.	1:30 p. m.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILROAD.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Day Express	* 9:00 a. m.	‡ 7:30 p. m.
Pacific Express	§5:10 p. m.	§ 6:30 a. m.
Fast Line	†*9:00 p. m.	†*8:00 a. m.
Mail	* 4:55 a. m.	* 6:10 p. m.
Valparaiso Accommodation	* 3:20 p. m.	* 9:05 a. m.

CHICAGO, INDIANAPOLIS & CINCINNATI THROUGH LINE, VIA KANKAKEE ROUTE.

From the Great Central Railroad Depot, foot of Lake-st. For through tickets and sleeping-car berths apply at our new Ticket office, 121 Randolph-st., near corner Clark; 75 Canal-st., corner Madison; 96 LaSalle-st., corner Washington, and at Illinois Central Depot.

Leave Chicago	* 9:30 a. m.	§ 8:45 p. m.
Arrive at Lafayette	* 2:35 p. m.	§ 1:50 a. m.
Arrive at Indianapolis	* 5:55 p. m.	§ 4.45 a. m.
Arrive at Cincinnati	*10:30 p. m.	§ 9:50 a. m.

Trains arrive at Chicago at 7:57 a. m., 8:25 a. m., and 7:40 p. m. Only line running Saturday night train to Indianapolis and Cincinnati. South End passengers can get baggage checked and take train at Twenty-second-st. Depot.

CONVICT LABOR.

OFFICE OF THE Kansas State Penitentiary, Leavenworth, Kan., Sept. 5, 1873.

The labor of 200 convicts, or whatever may not be employed by the State on buildings and necessary work about the Prison, is offered to the highest bidder.

There are now 340 convicts in the Prison. Seventy are at the present time employed in manufacturing wagons, buggies, and carriages.

Parties employing the labor will be allowed to pursue such branches of manufacturing as they desire, and that are usually carried on in other Penitentiaries.

Offers will be received for 50 to any number that may be subject to contracting in the Prison.

The shops now ready for occupancy are as follows: One brick shop, 136x46 feet, 2 stories in height, of 12 feet each, tin roof, with a new 65-horse power engine and boiler occupying one end of this building in two separate rooms; this building is now used as blacksmith and wood-work shops for the manufacture of wagons, &c. Directly at right angles with this building is a one-story brick shop, 100x50 feet, for blacksmith shop, with blacksmith forges in the centre, with slate roof.

On the same line with this are two shop rooms of 200x36 feet.

The necessary heating pipes will be put in shops. The contractor would be required to heat the shops at his own expense, unless otherwise agreed upon at time of making contract.

All shops and the boiler and engine are new and in perfect order.

Contractors to commence work by the 5th day of November, 1873, or as soon thereafter as would be possible, and continue for a term of years to be agreed upon, and not to exceed ten years.

Five hundred dollars ($500) in currency or bankable paper must be deposited with each bid, as a security for complying with bid if award is made.

The contracting parties will be required to give bond for the faithful performance of their contract in the sum of ten to forty thousand dollars, or such a sum in proportion to the number of convicts employed.

Payment for the labor will be required to be made monthly, by the 10th day of each month succeeding that in which the labor was performed.

Contractors will not be required to pay for any time lost by reason of sickness, or while convicts are confined in their cells under punishment, but convicts will be allowed to bathe, shave, see the surgeon, and receive visits from friends in accordance with the rules of the Prison, without any deduction for lost time on that account.

An average of nine (9) hours during the year will be considered a day's labor.

All bids to be sealed, and will be received until 3 o'clock p. m., the 15th day of October, 1873.

Bidders are requested to be present at opening of bids. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

The Kansas Penitentiary is located five miles south of Leavenworth City, on the Leavenworth & Lawrence Branch of the Kansas Pacific Railway, rendering railroad communication easy. Coal can be had from the Leavenworth coal mine in any quantity.

Any further information may be had by addressing the Warden, Leavenworth, Kansas, to whom all bids are to be addressed.

By order of the Board of Directors.

HENRY HOPKINS, Warden.

SCALES.

FAIRBANKS' STANDARD SCALES OF ALL SIZES. FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO 111 AND 113 LAKE-ST.

TERMS OF THE TRIBUNE.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION (PAYABLE IN ADVANCE).

Daily, by mail.....$12.00 | Sunday..............$2.50
Tri-Weekly..........6.00 | Weekly...............2.00

Parts of a year at the same rate.

To prevent delay and mistakes, be sure and give Post Office address in full, including State and County.

Remittances may be made either by draft, express, Post Office order, or in registered letters, at our risk.

TERMS TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

Daily, delivered, Sunday excepted. 25 cents per week.
Daily, delivered, Sunday included, 30 cents per week.

Address THE TRIBUNE COMPANY, Corner Madison and Dearborn-sts., Chicago, Ill.

TO-DAY'S AMUSEMENTS.

HOOLEY'S THEATRE—Randolph street, between Clark and LaSalle. "Lilian's Last Love." Afternoon and evening.

McVICKER'S THEATRE—Madison street, between Dearborn and State. "Frenchwomen."

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Halsted street, between Madison and Monroe. Engagement of Mrs. D. P. Bowers. "Lady Audley's Secret." Afternoon and evening.

GLOBE THEATRE—Desplaines street, between Madison and Washington. "Tale of Enchantment." Afternoon and evening.

MYERS' OPERA-HOUSE—Monroe street, between Dearborn and State. "Mag's New Delaine." Minstrelsy and comicalities.

AIKEN'S THEATRE—Wabash avenue, corner Congress street. Vaudeville Performances. "The Demon King." Afternoon and evening.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

LYON'S MAGNETIC INSECT POWDER IS THE original and only genuine powder imported to America.

IT WILL RELIEVE THE BABY. THERE IS NO mistake about it. MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP, for children teething.

HAVANA LOTTERY—WE SOLD THE $500,000 IN the extraordinary drawing, April 22. Circulars sent, information given. J. B. MARTINEZ & CO., 10 Wall-st., P. O. Box 4,685. New York

CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED. SCHENCK'S Pulmonic Syrup, Schenck's Seaweed Tonic, Schenck's Mandrake Pills, are the only medicines that will cure Pulmonary Consumption.

Frequently medicines that stop a cough will occasion the death of the patient; they lock up the liver, stop the circulation of the blood, hemorrhage follows, and, in fact, they clog the action of the very organs that caused the cough.

Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia are the causes of two-thirds of the cases of Consumption. Many persons complain of a dull pain in the side, constipation, coated tongue, pain in the shoulder-blade, feelings of drowsiness and restlessness, the food lying heavily on the stomach, accompanied with acidity and belching up of wind.

These symptoms usually originate from a disordered condition of the stomach or a torpid liver.

Persons so affected, if they take one or two heavy colds, and if the cough in these cases be suddenly checked, will find the stomach and liver clogged, remaining torpid and inactive, and almost before they are aware the lungs are a mass of sores, and ulcerated, the result of which is death.

Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup is an expectorant, which does not contain any opium or anything calculated to check a cough suddenly.

Schenck's Seaweed Tonic dissolves the food, mixes with the gastric juices of the stomach, aids digestion and creates a ravenous appetite.

When the bowels are costive, skin sallow, or the symptoms otherwise of a bilious tendency, Schenck's Mandrake Pills are required.

These medicines are prepared only by J. H. SCHENCK & SON, N. E. cor. Sixth and Arch streets, Phila. And for sale by all druggists and dealers.

The Chicago Tribune.

Wednesday Morning, September 17, 1873.

The site of the Copperas Creek Dam has been determined, and work on it has begun under the charge of United States Engineer Brown.

The late Gen. Edwin S. McCook, of Dakota Territory, was buried yesterday in the Spring Grove Cemetery at Cincinnati. The funeral services were conducted in accordance with the ritual of the Masonic order.

At half-past 9 yesterday morning, the last German soldier stepped off French territory, and left France free from the hateful presence of the German Army of Occupation for the first time since the close of the Franco-Prussian war.

Seventy vessels were destroyed in the Black Sea, near the Bosphorus, by a terrible storm, last week. The loss of life was appalling. At one point on the coast, 265 dead bodies have been brought to shore by the waves.

When the Credit Mobilier suit was called up at Hartford, yesterday, the defense asked a postponement till Friday, but were refused it. The case will be opened Thursday morning. Judge Curtis, of Boston, has been retained to represent about eighty of the defendants.

Tennessee farmers are now holding a State Convention at Nashville. A serious disagreement has arisen between the members as to whether any political turn should be given their organization. The platform and constitution submitted by the Committee on Resolutions favor that course, but are vehemently opposed by those who hold that the movement should be confined to matters agricultural. The discussion will be continued to-day.

In his letter accepting the Democratic nomination for Governor of Massachusetts, ex-Mayor Gaston, of Boston, takes strong ground against the prohibitory laws. Twenty years' trial shows them, he says, to be useless for the correction of the evils of intemperance, but prolific of immorality and injustice. Something might be done by legislation to promote the cause of temperance, but what it is Mr. Gaston does not state.

Eighteen bodies have been washed ashore from the foundered Ironsides, and two persons are still missing. All the rest of those on board were saved. The steamer sank in 120 feet of water at a place four miles west by south of The Piers at Grand Haven. The spot is marked by one of her small boats which floats there anchored to the sunken hull. The cause of the accident was correctly given in the first dispatches. The steamer sprung a heavy leak at 7 o'clock, which gained so rapidly on the pumps that at 9 o'clock it put out the fires. When all hope of saving the vessel was gone, the crew and passengers took to the boats, and all the loss of life occurred through the capsizing of two of them.

Two persons were killed outright by the accident, day before yesterday, on the Detroit & Milwaukee Railroad, two more are expected to die, the life of another is in doubt, and seven others are wounded more or less severely. This showing, though sad enough, is by no means so bad as the first reports indicated. The accident was caused by the intrusion of a bullock on the track. The Railroad Company appear to be blamable for nothing but their ill-judged attempts to conceal the real extent of the disaster when it first became known. By so doing they invited exaggeration and heightened the suspense of those whose friends were endangered by the catastrophe.

Cross-examination is not regarded with a favorable eye by the Honorable Judges of the Canadian Royal Commission, although, in their long judicial experience, they cannot fail to have tested its efficacy in the discovery of truth. Most important witnesses are allowed to depart with startling revelations hovering within their lips, but never uttered, simply for the lack of a question or two. The Hon. Alexander Campbell, for instance, formerly Postmaster-General, stated yesterday that he had learned, when in Kingston, after Sir John MacDonald's election, that Sir Hugh Allan had contributed money towards the election expenses in Ontario. He was dismissed without any attempt to elicit a single fact concerning the amount of the contribution, the agreement under which it was given, or any other of the many questions that would naturally be suggested by a gift of money to the Government party by one who was seeking from the Government the favors Sir Hugh had to solicit.

Rodman, the Treasurer of the Brooklyn Trust Company, and Assistant City Treasurer of Brooklyn, has at last made the revelation he threatened some time ago concerning the deficit in the Brooklyn Treasury. He states that there was an agreement between himself, City Treasurer Sprague, and the late President Mills, by which they were to loan out the city funds that were on deposit with the Trust Company, and divide among themselves all the profits that accrued beyond the 3 per cent which had to be credited to the city. As might be expected, their anxiety for high interest overcame their prudence, and a large number of the loans were made to worthless borrowers. In this way the Trust Company was bankrupted and the City Treasury depleted. Treasurer Sprague, Rodman says, repeatedly offered him $50,000 to run away, but he declined. Sprague is lying dangerously ill at his house, but is guarded by policemen as a precaution against a too precipitate convalescence.

The Chicago produce markets were less active yesterday. Mess pork was in good demand, and firmer, at $16.10@16.25 cash, $16.00 seller the month, and $15.37½@15.50 seller October. Lard was active and firm at $7.85@7.90 per 100 lbs for winter, and $7.70@7.75 for summer rendered. Meats were quiet and unchanged at 7⅞@8c for shoulders, 9@9⅛c for short ribs; 9⅜@9½c for short clear, and 9@11c for sweet pickled hams. Highwines were active and steady at 92½c per gallon. Lake freights were active and unchanged at 12½c for corn, and 13½c for wheat to Buffalo, and 22c for wheat to Kingston. Flour was quiet and unchanged. Wheat was active and 1½c higher, closing at $1.12⅞ seller the month, and $1.12½ seller October. Corn was active and firmer, closing at 42⅝@43c seller the month, and 44c seller October. Oats were in good demand, and ⅜c higher, closing at 30c cash, and 30½c seller October. Rye was quiet and steady at 68c. Barley was active and advanced 4c, closing at $1.37½ for No. 2, and $1.10 for No. 3. Hogs opened active and firm, but closed weak and a shade lower, at $4.30@4.80. The cattle and sheep markets were without decided change.

BUSINESS IN CHICAGO.

We have already called attention to the wholly unprecedented business done by all the railroads in their freights to and from Chicago since the 1st of July. No such amount of traffic was ever done by means of railways in any American city in the same time in any year. For several days the receipts exceeded 2,500 cars a day, with a corresponding business in the way of return freights.

The general business of the city this season has exhibited an increase that would be remarkable in any other city than Chicago. Nothing that happens here is considered extraordinary, because the world is always expecting something unusual of Chicago. The general business of 1872 was greater in volume than had ever been previously done in this city. This was attributed, and perhaps justly, to the peculiar circumstances of that year, when the city had an immigration of 20,000 workmen, with their families. But the increase of population of 1872 has become permanent, and that of 1873 is probably still greater. We have increased, since the fire, the variety of our manufacturing industries, and added largely to the number of those engaged in each. We purchase now a vast increase of raw material, and sell the same in its manufactured condition. We buy and sell more dry goods, boots and shoes, cloths and clothing, groceries and hardware, crockery and glass, paints and oils, and iron and other metals of every kind. The increase of business is shown by the comparative statements of the Clearing-House for several weeks and of the corresponding weeks of 1872. They are as follows:

Week ending—	Clearings. 1873.	1872.
July 19	$21,441,590	$19,406,121
July 27	21,158,176	18,575,990
Aug. 2	21,686,542	20,607,676
Aug. 9	23,394,658	22,807,043
Aug. 16	22,185,499	21,378,081
Aug. 23	24,173,630	24,072,930
Aug. 30	26,098,578	19,876,689
Sept. 7	31,750,157	24,592,407
Sept. 13	29,482,664	21,116,988
Total	$221,971,494	$192,433,925
Inc. in 9 weeks over '72		29,437,569

For the three weeks ending Sept. 13, the increase over the corresponding weeks of 1872 was $22,345,315, or over 33 per cent.

THE RIGHT TO BOLT.

During the recent session of the Massachusetts Republican Convention, Gen. Butler offered a resolution for the expulsion of Henry M. Green, one of the delegates, at the same time presenting an affidavit from a Republican voter to the effect that he had heard Green declare that he would not abide by the action of the Convention if it nominated Butler. Upon this resolution the latter made a speech, in which he urged party fealty, and claimed that no member of a caucus or convention had the right to bolt the nominees. At present it is unnecessary to dwell upon the inconsistency of such doctrine coming from a politician who has been everything by turns and nothing long, and who, under the most favorable circumstances, never ceases to be a demagogue. The question deserves consideration upon general grounds, irrespective of what Gen. Butler may think or not think, or of any impudent advice he may have to offer on the subject.

The right to bolt is one of the safeguards of a free government, and it sometimes is not only a right but becomes a duty. The professed object of every nominating convention is to select the best men for office,—men of honesty, energy, and capacity, who give guarantees that they will administer their offices to the best of their ability and for the best interests of the people whom they serve. Whenever, therefore, it becomes apparent that a convention has fallen into the hands of dangerous men, who have not this purpose in view; when it is morally certain that these men will plunder the public and introduce vicious principles into public affairs; or when there is evidence to show that the nominees will fail to carry out the principles which they profess; when a convention is packed in advance in the interests of such a candidate; or, as in the case of the Massachusetts Convention, if Mr. Butler had been nominated, being an unprincipled man, then it is both a right and a duty to bolt; and this the Washburn Republicans would undoubtedly have done if Butler had been nominated. Evidence of this fact is that the Convention refused to adopt the resolution, and the Committee on Credentials, to whom it was referred, made no report upon it. No convention, or caucus, or clique of any description has the right to prescribe limitations or dictate a course of action to one of its members. The delegate has the same right to refuse to abide by the action of the convention or caucus, where it is improper, as a citizen at the polls has to vote for whom he pleases, and every man is the supreme judge for himself in a question of this kind. No political jury has the right to sit upon the case to decide it for him, and, if it does, the decision has no binding force. The man who obeys such dictation, when he knows it is wrong, is morally just as guilty as though he had voted in convention for a man whom he knew to be a scoundrel.

This indiscriminate bondage to party, and this unquestioning obedience to the dictates of conventions, whether good or bad, have been, and always will be, the ruin of parties. The exalting of party above principle killed the Whig party and the Democratic, and has involved the Republican in its present demoralization. It has bred the present political confusion and public danger. It has given rise to all the corruptions, frauds, embezzlements, and abuses of power which have characterized the dominant party during the past four years, for these corrupt men could not have been elected unless men had compromised their own sense of decency by cringing before this senseless and dangerous outcry of fealty to party. It is for this reason that to-day the workingmen, the farmers, the opponents of monopolies, and honest men everywhere, are combining together against the organized forces of corruption and dishonesty, which are attempting to maintain their power and place by enforcing what they call party discipline,—in other words, that the people must sustain party whether right or wrong, and must support nominees whether honest or dishonest. There will never be good government until the right to bolt the nomination of a bad man, and support a good one in his place, is unquestioned.

PHILADELPHIA AS A FREE CITY.

The City of Philadelphia being the point from which the Declaration of Independence was proclaimed, has with propriety assumed to be the seat of a grand centennial celebration of that event. She has sent forth appeals to all parts of the country for material aid to enable her to make the celebration worthy of the occasion and of the nation. The country generally has not responded very liberally as yet. Nearly all that has been done so far has been done by Pennsylvania.

There is a way in which Philadelphia can arouse national enthusiasm and excite throughout the country an earnest and substantial interest in her welfare and in the national celebration. This can be done by a general uprising of her people to overthrow the corrupt and shameless despotism which rules that city. It is no longer denied, even by the most intense partisans, that the City and County of Philadelphia are the most dishonestly-governed communities within the Union. A Philadelphia election is but a proverbial name for an acknowledged fraud. Philadelphia justice is held in as little repute, and, though there may be a decent and an honest man left in some office or another, the general character of Philadelphia officials is such that no man thinks of an exception, but treats the whole Government, in all its branches, from top to bottom, as utterly rotten and depraved. Of the dishonesty of the Government, of the shameless characters who fill the public offices, of the thieving and robbery and assassinations that are openly perpetrated and pardoned, of the rapidly-accumulating public debt, of the terrible machinery by which the officials maintain their ascendancy, of the free use of the knife, pistol, and bludgeon upon those who dare to oppose the ring; of all these things there is neither denial nor apology. There is not a ruffian nominated for office by a convention selected by his associates who has any fear that he will not be declared elected; the machinery of a Philadelphia election is such that it is sure to elect the men who control it, without reference to their character or fitness, or the number of votes that may be polled for or against them. There is not an intelligent citizen of Philadelphia who is not aware of this condition of affairs. Though all this is done in the name of the Republican party, the crime is not confined to that party. No one party could carry it out successfully. The great bulk of the Democratic managers of wards and precincts are subsidized by the other party, either in the way of direct pay, or by a distribution of plunder, or by a division of offices. Certain localities in Philadelphia are assigned to the exclusive pillage of Democratic thieves, who in return give their votes to perpetuate the Republican thieves in their possessions; and, though a sham fight upon general politics is kept up, the persons elected are always those acceptable to both the Democratic and Republican scoundrels who follow politics for a living.

Philadelphians should remember that they have invited the country and the world to unite with them in celebrating the centennial anniversary of the establishment of self-government by a free people, and that this celebration is to be held in a city where the theory of self-government is an acknowledged failure, and where, if such a thing can ever be justifiable, the necessities of the case demand the establishment of a tribunal to mete out summary punishment upon the public officers, and the expulsion or hanging of a large number of the assassins, thieves, and ballot-stuffers, by whose efforts these men have reached and are kept in power. In the exhibition of the wonderful progress made by a free people, there is no portion of the country that has any special desire to have the Government of Philadelphia presented as a model. A city of 700,000 people, for the most part educated and refined, living year after year under a dynasty compared with which that of George the Third was mildness itself, is not calculated to inspire enthusiasm among Americans or respect among foreigners. If the people of Philadelphia want to create national enthusiasm, let them remove the terrible disgrace upon free government which they conspicuously maintain. The country is tired of hearing plaintive remonstrances against official crime and the domination of ruffians in all departments, and see no effort made by any considerable portion of the respectable people to throw off the incubus. Year after year, the same scoundrels are elected to office; the only change made is when some incumbent is murdered by another of the gang. There can hardly be said to be any such thing as criminal law in Philadelphia. The terror which is felt by respectable citizens is shown in the fact that a large number of them were recently coerced by the mob into signing an appeal to the President to pardon a man whose crimes were so confessed and so glaring that they have obtained from the President a promise not to allow their names to be made public.

If the people of Philadelphia, instead of yielding year after year to the rule and robbery of this mob, which has made the name of their city a reproach in the land, would lay aside all other things and compel its abdication, they would win the applause of the country, and evoke a national pride in the celebration of the anniversary in a city where the people are patriotic enough to maintain an honest, decent, and respectable government. Let Philadelphia try the experiment. Mr. Thomas H. Speakman has issued a pamphlet to his fellow-citizens on this text. We are curious to see what sort of a response it will bring.

NOTES AND OPINION.

Some of the disloyal newspapers are talking of Blaine and Booth for 1876.

—The Democratic State Central Committee-men at Columbus ought not to complain, and yet they do, of lack of money to carry Ohio. But they are not hired to carry Ohio. They are paid only to let the Republicans carry it.

—The Fond du Lac (Wis.) *Commonwealth* furnishes a hint that Democratic Congressman Eldridge (with salary-grab) is preparing to take refuge in the party of the Administration. Whereupon the Milwaukee *Sentinel*, which apparently confounds this party with its own ideal purified Republican party, says: "Eldridge is hereby notified that he can't come in."

—California has a judicial election, Oct. 15, for one Judge of the Supreme Court, and for Judges in several of the Districts; but the San Francisco *Chronicle* predicts that the great contest will be for a Police Judge in that city, because, between a Republican Mayor and a Democratic Chief of Police, already elected, the new Judge, as a third member of the Board, will decide its political character.

—Oregon elects a Congressman, Oct. 13, vice Wilson (Republican), deceased. The candidates are: Hiram Smith, Republican, and James W. Nesmith, Democrat. The two Conventions took action on their great local question as follows:

BY THE DEMOCRATS, SEPT. 9:

Resolved, That the high crimes and revolting misdemeanors of J. H. Mitchell meet with our most emphatic condemnation, and in common with all good men we demand his expulsion from the United States Senate.

BY THE REPUBLICANS, SEPT. 12:

Resolved, Whatever may have been the misfortune, faults or shortcomings of J. H. Mitchell, United States Senator from this State, in his early private life, we neither apologize, pass judgment on, nor justify, but express an unqualified belief that by his many years of consistent, upright, and honorable conduct in this State, he has outlived any imputations cast on him; that to-day not only the Republican party, but a large majority of the people of this State, have entire confidence in his integrity, ability and patriotism, and that he will faithfully and ably represent them in the United States Senate.

—The Wisconsin Republicans should now get together and indorse Matt Carpenter's adventures at Long Branch. If this party which claims to combine all the morality and decency can afford to defend a bigamist and a name-changer, certainly it ought not go back on its licentious representative.—*Pittsburgh Post.*

—The men who were too virtuous to tolerate the idea of Ben Butler being Governor of the Bay State were none too honest it turns out to put themselves in the position of shielding Grant and other thieves who pocketed the "salary swag" for which Butler was so bitterly denounced. Before all such give us Butler, who, whatever his faults, has never stood charged with hypocrisy.—*Quincy (Ill.) Herald.*

—Butler retaliated on those who were badgering him in the Worcester Convention by declaring that the responsibility for the salary-grab rests on the Republican party. So it seems that Ben not only sticks to the fraudulent pretension that he is a Republican, but he even assumes to be the party itself.—*Erie (Pa.) Dispatch.*

—It is observed that the resolution of the Massachusetts Republican Convention relating to the "salary-grab" is so carefully worded as to entirely exclude the writer of the resolution from any censure or condemnation. The Boston *Traveler* thinks this is "very judicious on the part of Mr. Hoar." When this resolution was presented to the Committee, the following amendment was offered, and debated at length by Mr. Hoar and others:

Resolved, That the Republican party of Massachusetts desires to include in its condemnation of the late increase of Congressional salaries all those *who received the money*, as well as those who voted for the measure.

This amendment was adopted by a majority of *one* vote, Mr. Hoar voting against it. It was subsequently reconsidered and tabled by *one* vote, that of the Hon. Mr. Hoar! Thus it appears that the only way in which Mr. Hoar, who *received* his proportion of the grab, avoids a resolution of condemnation is by modestly giving the casting vote to defeat it.—*Hartford (Ct.) Times.*

—The increase of the President's salary, "supposed to be just," is rich. Who supposes it? If the Massachusetts Republican Convention approved of the increase, why did it not say so, and at the same time condemn Congressmen, whose increase of salary is not "supposed to be just!" Butler was beaten, but Hoar capitulated.—*Portland (Me.) Argus.*

—Nine-tenths of our present race of public men use their position to make money; Gen. Butler uses his to gain distinction. He wants to stand well with his countrymen. He wants to be President. He has too much sense to steal, even if he had no moral monitor within. Nor does he ever shrink from the full, open, and avowed responsibility of his own words and acts. He is a statesman, not of an etherial type, but combines in about equal measure the brawny merits of Charles James Fox and Thaddeus Stevens.—*Golden Age—Theodore Tilton.*

—The back-pay appropriation strikes at the principle of common honesty, without which the Republican party cannot maintain its ascendancy. There has never been a time in the history of the Republic when there was so universal a demand for perfect rectitude in the conduct of public affairs, as at present. . . . If the perpetuation of this era of integrity requires the sacrifice of the Representatives who have brought reproach upon Republicanism by voting themselves extra salaries, they must be immolated. The general purification must not be hindered by injudicious clemency.—*Portland (Me.) Press—Administration.*

—We repeat, the purpose of the men who *expect* to control the Utica (New York Republican) Convention is to shape the future so as to effect a mortgage on the next Gubernatorial and Senatorial nomination, rather than to make up the strongest ticket now, as unmistakably indicated by public sentiment. All sorts of combinations have been, already, and are still being, formed in this direction. . . . They are secretly forming combinations in every district with the view of securing the election of delegates who are either creatures of their own, or men who can be readily, if unwittingly, managed by their wire-pullers.—*Buffalo Commercial Advertiser—Administration.*

—We gave on Saturday the substance of the bugle blast of the Buffalo *Commercial Advertiser*, published in that paper in double leads on Thursday. That loud warning was followed up on Friday by another double-leaded leader, headed "More Words in Season," and intended to sound the alarm far and wide. . . . So there is a "conflict" in the Republican ranks of a most threatening character. There is a "disturbing element" which a ring, said to be working in the dark, is determined to remove. The party was not purified when the Liberals left it, as has been claimed so boastingly. Let the "conflict" go on; if honest men are brought to the surface by the process, it will be safe to set down the result as a modern miracle.—*Albany (N. Y.) Argus.*

—The Republican party must be purified, or it must presently cease to exist. It is what men are saying, one to another, in private, and it is a most seasonable time to repeat it in public. The party cannot live forever on its reputation.—*Worcester (Mass.) Gazette.*

—Once in two years a pail-full of clean water is poured into the muddy current of Republican politics, and it is said to be all pure. Is it not surprising that the people can be deceived in this way?—*Madison (Wis.) Democrat.*

—The man who pledges himself to support a certain political organization is a man without principle. There is no party of to-day, however broad and morally correct the principles enunciated in its platform, but that somewhere there lurks within its domain the seeds of corruption. . . . If by voting a party ticket we are to support dishonest and pilfering politicians, let us break off party alliances and vote for men of principle.—*Butler County (Ia.) Press.*

—We have also said that the people are tired of office-hunters, and they are no longer wanted. . . . Man men in this great country of ours have grown shameless in the business of place-hunting. The public crib seems to them to have been manufactured for their especial benefit.—*Jacksonville (Ill.) Journal.*

—What form will the State and local canvasses assume this autumn? . . . There will be a union of all the honest, earnest reformers for the common weal. That much is quite certain to result. Just how it will be brought about is a matter of minor importance.—*Hudson (Wis.) Democrat.*

—The Dodge County (Wis.) call to elect delegates to the Reform State Convention has the right ring. Its language is plain, as follows: "All persons opposed to centralization, Credit Mobiler, back-salary grab, the present discriminating tariff, and the universal dishonesty and corruption that pervades every department of the Government under the present administration of affairs, are requested to unite with us in our endeavors to check the monstrous wrongs imposed upon the people."

—MR. CHAIRMAN: I am greatly pleased with this nomination. I am not much of a politician, but I glory in the record of the Republican party. As I said, I am not much of a politician. I am a manufacturer at Racine. I am equal partner with J. I. Case, and we paid $8,000 taxes last year. As I said, I am not much of a politician, but I think I can perform the duties of this office. And if Gov. Washburn should die, or be otherwise elevated, I will try to perform the duties of the office of Governor as well as I can.—*R. H. Baker, of Racine, Wis.*

—The LaCrosse *Republican-Leader* bolts the nomination of Senator Baker for Lieutenant-Governor. . . . If a paper hasn't a mind of its own, and can't speak its mind for fear of some party whip-carrier, we pity it and its readers. There are some men on the ticket that it is utterly impossible for us to get up any enthusiasm over, and we shall not try to; more, if better, and safer, and more worthy men come to the surface for the positions they seek, we shall have no hesitancy in supporting them. It is a source of pleasure to us to see the healthy growth of a spirit of manly independence in the press.—*Fond du Lac (Wis.) Commonwealth.*

—Gov. Washburn's friends are trying to give give him a little cheap notoriety as an anti-monopolist, because he may have snubbed the St. Paul Railway, but isn't he in "cahoots" with the West Wisconsin, the most extortionate railway monopoly in the State; and is'nt he interested in the La Crosse Bridge Company, which, if successful, would be as perfect a monopoly as could be found in the Northwest? Is'nt his unfriendliness to the Milwaukee & St. Paul Company prompted more by his self-interest in other and greater monopolies, than in any interest he may feel for the people? We think so.—*Beaver Dam (Wis.) Argus.*

—Carpenter, the candidate for Governor of Iowa on the defaulters' ticket, is roaming around the State, passing himself off for a farmer. The fact is Carpenter has been an office-holder and nothing but an office-holder, for many years, and his claim to anything else is mere pretense.—*Dubuque Herald.*

—By the same reason that Republicans in Congress were not responsible for the salary-grab, the Republicans on a late Grand Jury at Des Moines, Iowa, were not responsible for refusing to indict Rankin, the defaulting State Treasurer. The Grand Jury stood—Republicans, 12; Democrats, 2; mixed, 1.—*DesMoines Leader.*

—There is no longer a Democratic organization in the State of Iowa—no longer any sense of obligation on the part of Democrats to submit to party trammels—and there is an evident determination on the part of a great many to vote independently of former party affiliations.—*Dubuque Times (Republican).*

—The advance in freight rates on the Chicago & Northwestern and Milwaukee & St. Paul Railways affords, in the opinion of the St. Paul *Press*, "an excellent opportunity to test the strength, tenacity, and intelligent force of the Anti-Monopoly movement." The contemplated action of the railway companies "joins issue," says the *Press*, "squarely with that movement on the principal matter in controversy, and presents a perfectly clear case, divested of all extraneous issues, on the simple question of the best method of resisting the arbitrary imposition by railroad corporations of unreasonable charges in transportation."

—The Rice County (Minn.) *Journal* raises the Anti-Monopoly ticket, and proposes to give it a vigorous support. Of the Convention which place this ticket in nomination, the *Journal* says: "More than two-thirds were old-line Republicans, and men, too, who comprehend the situation and have enlisted for the war."

—Monopolists, whether of money concentration, or political rings, will receive a like doom in other States, if people but awake to the imperative necessity of the hour, as they have done in California.—*Rock Island (Ill.) Journal.*

—The people, who make and unmake Legislatures, are aware of the fact that they grant railroad charters primarily for the common service, the question of profits being left to the chances which corporations are presumed to be prepared to encounter. And when, as at present, they begin to comprehend in the interior that their productive prosperity depends on the railroads, and on the seaboard that their industrial welfare rests on the same agency, there is no difficulty in inaugurating concerted action that shall make the railroads subordinate agents in place of masters and owners.—*Boston Post.*

PERSONAL.

THE CITY.

T. Hanna, New York, is at the Briggs House.

J. W. Hurst, Iowa, is stopping at the Briggs House.

F. Noble, Rockford, is a guest at the Briggs House.

P. V. Slattery, of London, Eng., is at the Commercial.

G. S. Marsh, Wisconsin, is a guest at the Briggs House.

The Hon. John W. Ranstead, of Elgin, is at the Commercial.

Charles Payne, General Superintendent of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, arrived in town last evening.

H. E. Sargent, General Superintendent of the Michigan Central Railroad, will leave here this evening to visit the Michigan State Fair at Grand Rapids.

W. B. Strong, Assistant General Superintendent of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, has gone to Burlington to transact some business for his Company.

Conductor Beane has retained the firm of O'Brien & Harmon, the well-known criminal lawyers of Peoria, to defend him. Mr. Harmon was in the city yesterday collecting evidence for his client. It is not improbable that a change of venue will be applied for.

The *Times'* personals are very correctly got up. In its personal column of yesterday it announces that Lord Skelmersdale is registered at the Grand Pacific, while a little lower down in the same column it states that Lord Skelmersdale is fooling at Saratoga.

A party of colonists left this city last night for Kansas, going by the Chicago & Alton and Kansas Pacific Roads. The destination of the party is Ness County, about 20 miles southwest of Fort Hays. Dr. Rodgers, the President, pilots the colony, which is also accompanied by Mr. Elliott, representing the Kansas Pacific Railroad.

Mr. Cyrus H. McCormick is having plans drawn for a very handsome residence, to be built on the southeast corner of Rush and Huron streets. Mr. Hallberg, the architect, has favored us with a sight of the elevation and plans, which are very fine. One striking feature is a tower, or projection, forming a three-quarter circle at the northwest corner of the mansion.

The following were among the prominent arrivals at the Commercial yesterday: Henry Linton and wife, Oswego, N. Y.; A. W. Fisk, Ogdensburgh; C. P. Fegan, Clinton, Ia.; C. Heald, Manteqna; W. Thomas, Fairview, Wis.; E. C. Stutson, Boston; J. F. Warren, Geneva; N. F. Weld, Elgin; W. J. Brainard, Wyoming, Ia.; J. D. Downing, Springfield, Mass.

BY TELEGRAPH.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.—Secretary Richardson returned this morning.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 16.—Boss Tweed arrived tonight, with his niece, and took rooms at the Occidental Hotel.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The report that Mrs. Livermore had broken one of her legs is pronounced untrue.

Gyles Merrill, who recently resigned the Superintendency of the Central Vermont Railroad, was at the time the oldest in continuous service of any Superintendent in the United States.

Dr. Wilmer Worthington, late Secretary of the Pennsylvania State Board of Charities, died at his home in Westchester, on Thursday last, aged 69 years. Dr. Worthington entered the Legislature in 1833, and was President of the State Senate in 1869.

It is said that when the proof of the new 50-cent stamp was shown to Treasurer Spinner, he detected the striking resemblance of the vignette to the late "Beau" Hickman, and, to prevent mistakes, had engraved under the likeness: "Saml. Dexter, Sect. Treas'y., 1801."

George W. Smalley, who has been in charge of the New York *Tribune's* European correspondence for several years, is about being superceded in that department. It is said that the feeling between Mr. Smalley and Whitelaw Reid is not one of mutual admiration; hence the contemplated divorce.—*St. Louis Democrat.*

Adeline Louise Marie, Countess of Cardigan, daughter of the late Mr. Spencer and Lady Louise de Horsey, and widow of Lieutenant-General the Earl of Cardigan, who died March 27, 1868, has been married at the French chapel, Portman Square, London, to Antonio, Manuelo, Compte de Lancastre, Envoi Extraordinaire and Ministre Plenipotentiaire en Disponibilite of His Majesty the King of Portugal at the Court of Queen Victoria.

Prince Nicholas Paul Charles Esterhazy de Galantha, son of the late Prince Paul Antoine of that house, committed suicide Sept. 12, at Vienna. He was born in 1817, and in 1842 married a daughter of the Earl of Jersey, by whom he had four children. The eldest, Prince Paul Antoine Nicholas, born in 1843, succeeds to the title. The late Prince Charles held several high offices under the Austrian Government, and was a member of many orders of nobility and knighthood. He has been credited with having arranged the preliminaries which led to the meeting of the Counts de Chambord and de Paris at Fronsdorff, and subsequently to the Bourbon fusion.

The thrilling story of the defalcations of Internal Revenue Collector Harper, of Illinois, is being told. It was the distillers who tempted him, and he fell. He has been carrying on his little games for the past two years, and as he commenced on a $300,000 basis, he must have earned a sufficient competence to support him in that happy seclusion to which he has retired to enjoy the fruits of his arduous labors.—*Baltimore American.*

The story of a meeting between Judge Hoar and Gen. Butler in the presence of Dr. Loring, at the Convention, stated in a Boston paper, and repeated in another journal this morning, is absolutely untrue. Gen. Butler and Judge Hoar first met on Wednesday in the ante-room of Mechanics Hall more than half an hour before the Convention met, and sat there chatting good naturedly together for a long time. The tale of a meeting in the hall, and an attempted introduction by Dr. Loring, has its origin in some very lively imagination.—*Worcester (Mass.) Gazette.*

THE CANADIAN SCANDAL.

Two "Inferior Members" of Government and a Railway Contractor on the Stand—The Hon. Alexander Campbell on Allan's Election Fund—An Accommodating Style of Cross-Examination—Sir John Macdonald and Allan to Be Examined To-Day.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

OTTAWA, Sept. 16.—The Royal Whitewashers, as the Commission is now styled, continued their amiable work yesterday and to-day, devoting their attention chiefly to a passing examination of gentlemen who have been designated as "inferior members of Government" by Sir Hugh Allan. These were, the Hon. Sir Peter Mitchell, Minister of Marine and Fisheries, and the Hon. Alexander Campbell, until lately Postmaster-General.

In addition, there was also E. R. Burpee, a Director of the Pacific Railway Company for New Brunswick, where he had been a civil engineer and contractor connected with railway enterprises for fifteen years before his election to the Directorship. This latter gentleman in his evidence admitted that he had, for five or six years, looked forward to having something to do with the Pacific Railway whereby he might, as engineer and contractor make profit. He was nominated to the position of Director by Hons. Messrs. Tilley and Mitchell, but had not been consulted as to the terms of the charter before accepting the Directorship. He had been told at the end of the session by G. W. McMullen, that an agreement existed between Allan and the Americans whereby the latter should be represented, but had not been told by him whether the Government was favorable or not to this arrangement. He understood that the Allan-McMullen agreement was signed. The witness admitted that, as contractor, he does not think the charter or contract a profitable one. When he first accepted his place as Director, he thought he might make profit, but not afterwards. He said he had no personal knowledge of an agreement between Allan and the Government for furnishing money to promote elections. He had seen letters in McMullen's hands from Allan, but did not read them. He understood that in negotiations between the two companies, guarantees were useless unless it was stipulated to exclude Allan from the Presidency. He asserted that he had paid the deposit required as his share. A noticeable feature of his evidence is, that though he had studied the Pacific question for years, and was allowed to be one of the most able and energetic railroad promoters in the Dominion, he professes not to have ascertained the terms of agreement in the company of which he consented to be a Director. It would appear singular, too, that the same agreement as that made by Allan and McMullen in 1872 was embodied in the charter of 1873, and was also held out as an inducement to Burpee to join Allan's Company when it was first formed. The Hon. Alex. Campbell professed absolute ignorance of all negotiations between Allan and the American parties, yet he had been deputed to visit Toronto in the fall of 1872 for the purpose of bringing about an amalgamation of the two railroad companies. His instructions appear to have been to negotiate on the basis of Allan's Presidency, though the Commission did not deem it necessary to ascertain whether Allan's Presidency was a sine qua non in the negotiations. With reference to the $300,000 said to have been advanced by Allan, when questioned the witness said: "I was in Kingston the evening after Sir John A. Macdonald's election, and was led to understand that a sum of money had been contributed by Sir Hugh Allan for the election in Ontario." It was noticeable, though not very surprising, that the witness was not subjected to cross-examination on this point. The question was not even asked him as to what amount he understood was subscribed. He denied that there was any bargain, corrupt or incorrupt, between Allan and the Government before the elections, or at any other time. He stated that Allan was reputed to be worth an annual income of between $500,000 and $600,000. The Hon. Peter Mitchell testified that his knowledge of the Allan-McMullen agreement was wholly obtained from what appeared in the press. He corroborated the correctness of McMullen's account of an interview held between Allan, McMullen, Smith, Mitchell, and Hincks. He knew of no money being subscribed for election purposes, except a sum which he had authorized a friend to subscribe for himself, in New Brunswick. The members of the Government who have been examined have not been questioned as to whether they individually have been guilty of bribery, for an affirmative answer would imply utter ruin of character, reputation, and political influence, and certain expulsion from the House. These witnesses were not asked if they sought explanation of published telegrams, nor many other questions which in an ordinary court would have suggested themselves.

In to-day's examination, Hon. Mr. Campbell desired to state that he knew nothing of a note or bill for the Hon. John Hillyard Cameron, Chairman of the Parliamentary Committee, as charged in Mr. McMullen's letter some time since, and no visit of his to Montreal had anything to do with negotiations in that direction. He admitted his belief that Sir John A. Macdonald and the Hon. John H. Cameron had some intercourse upon the subject of discounting the note; and that Sir John did assist him to get discount, though witness did not personally know it.

The Hon. Peter Matchem, in the course of some explanations as to the course of Sir Francis Hincks on the Pacific Railway policy, stated that Sir Francis thought so little of the prospects of the undertaking that he would not put a cent of money in it.

Very little business was done by the Commission during its two sittings to-day, save making some corrections and additions to evidence as reported. The Commission adjourned to meet the convenience of Sir John A. Macdonald, who was to have been placed on the witness stand to-day, but will, in consequence, not be called on before noon to-morrow. It is remarked that all parties understood to be concerned with Allan are expected to be sworn to-morrow, and the interest may be somewhat increased in consequence. But few spectators have been in the court-room during the past few days.

MICHIGAN.

The State Constitutional Commission at Work—Proposition to Confer Plenary Powers upon the Regents of the University—An Attempt to Secure the Recognition of God in the Constitution Defeated by a Tie Vote.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

LANSING, Mich., Sept. 16.—The Commission on Military Affairs make no change in the article on that subject in the present Constitution. In considering the article on the University, on motion of Mr. Pond, it was so changed as to read, "The control of the University shall be vested in a Board of Regents." This slight alteration will exempt the Regents completely from the dictation of the Legislature, and on motion of Mr. Hatch, the principal cities and villages of Michigan are requested to report their total assessed valuation and indebtedness, and the total outstanding indebtedness of their respective school districts, Board of Water-Works, and other corporations.

The Methodist Annual Conference of Michigan submitted a memorial, urging that no change in the present Liquor law is desirable.

During the consideration of the article on the Legislative Department, Chairman Cutcheon proposed the adoption of the Illinois plan for cumulative voting for Representatives in the Legislature, but withdrew his motion, apparently in deference to a conservative feeling in the Commission that the plan had not yet been sufficiently tested to warrant substituting it for the ordinary system.

The old clause permitting extra compensation to members of the State Legislature from the Upper Peninsula was stricken out. In discussing the article on corporations, it was amended so as to allow of special acts incorporating State and local reformatory institutions. Mr. Pond also caused an amendment to be added for the express purpose of cutting off foreign mining companies, so that mining and timber lands may not pass under the control of foreign corporations.

The present and the proposed preamble read simply: "The people of the State of Michigan do ordain this Constitution." Mr. Riley proposed the substitution of the preamble adopted in the Constitution of 1867, which acknowledge dependence upon God. A somewhat fiery debate followed; Mr. Riley's proposition being supported by Messrs. Cutcheon, Crane, and Withey, and opposed by Messrs. Pond, Hatch, and Upson. The vote on the amendment standing 7 to 7, it was lost by the casting vote of Judge Upson, Chairman of the Committee of the Whole. The preamble now is secular enough to suit the most ungodly.

PHILADELPHIA.

Election of Delegates to the National Board of Trade Meeting in Chicago—Further Concerning the Kennedy Petition.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 16.—The Executive Council and quarterly meeting of the Board of Trade have elected the following gentlemen as delegates to attend the meeting of the National Board of Trade at Chicago, on Oct. 21: Messrs. Allen, Busby, Fraley, Wetherill, James, and Winsor.

Judge Paxson refused the petition of Hugh Kenney, referred to in yesterday's TRIBUNE, on the ground that the statute conferred upon the Court no such power as the petitioner had asked it to exercise. Judge Peirce negatived a petition for changing the place of voting in the same district (First Division, Sixteenth Ward), on the ground that the demand upon the Constable of the ward to the same effect had not been made in the proper form to give the petitioners the right to apply to the Court.

WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.—For the New England and Middle States, on Wednesday, generally clear weather and light to fresh northwest and southwest winds, probably shifting to southerly over the latter section during the afternoon. For the South Atlantic and Gulf States, east of the Mississippi, light to fresh winds, mostly from the north and east, and clear or partly cloudy weather. For the Lower Lake region, Ohio Valley, and Tennessee, winds shifting to southerly and southeasterly, with increasing cloudiness during the day, and with, possibly, rain at night. From the Missouri to the Upper Lakes and Minnesota, falling barometer, increasing cloudiness, and fresh to brisk southeast and south winds to-night. There are indications of quite low barometer approaching the Northwest, producing rain over that section to-night, and over the Upper Lake region, with brisk southerly winds on Wednesday.

SPRINGFIELD.

Report of the Committee on Lands in the State Board of Equalization—Division of the State into Twenty-one Assessment Classes—Location of the Copperas Creek Dam and Lock—Minor Matters.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Sept. 16.—The Committee on Lands in the Board of Equalization submitted their reported this afternoon. They divide the State into twenty-one classes, in which they assess the lands as follows:

Class A—City of Quincy, $1,000 per acre.

Class B—Cook County, $90 per acre.

Class 1—Dupage, St. Clair, and Kane Counties, $31 per acre.

Class 2—LaSalle, McLean, and Will Counties, $27 per acre.

Class 3—Adams, DeKalb, Jersey, Kendall, Macon, Morgan, Sangamon, Tazewell, and Logan; $25.

Class 4—Bureau, Champaign, Knox, Menard, Putnam, Stark, and Vermillion; $23.

Class 5—Winnebago, McDonough, and Stephenson; $21.

Class 6—Boone, Cass, Green, Peoria, Warren, Ogle, and Henry; $20.

Class 7—Grundy, Hancock, Lee, Livingston, Marshall, Woodford, and Fulton; $19.

Class 8—Coles, Douglass, Edgar, Mercer, DeWitt, Scott, and Whiteside; $18.

Class 9—Lake, Bond, Christian, Moultrie, Piatt, Henderson, and McHenry; $17.

Class 10—Montgomery, Carroll, Rock Island, and Shelby; $16.

Class 11—Pike, Schuyler, and Mason; $15.

Class 12—Brown, Ford, Iroquois, and Kankakee; $14.

Class 13—Clinton, Macoupin, Washington, Edwards, and Jackson; $13.

Class 14—Perry, Clark, Marion, Cumberland, Effingham, Fayette, Jo Daviess, Wabash, and Union; $11.

Class 15—Richland, Clay, Randolph, and Monroe; $10.

Class 16—Jasper, Lawrence, and Crawford; $9.

Class 17—Jefferson and Wayne; $8.

Class 18—White and Williamson; $7.

Class 19—Pulaski, Saline, Alexander, Gallatin, Hamilton, Calhoun, Franklin, Hardin, Johnson, Massac, and Pope; $6.

This report will be discussed to-morrow afternoon, to which time it was postponed. It is believed now that but little change will be made in it, yet if changed at all there is no telling what the result would be. It goes afterwards to the General Equalization Committee, where it is also believed it will stand the test.

Gov. Beveridge received information this morning from Col. Utley, Canal Commissioner, that the lock and dam at Copperas Creek, on the Illinois River, had been definitely located. Mr. Brown, the United States Engineer, is now in charge. D. C. Senne, the engineer of the lock at Henry, will supervise the work on the part of the State. The grubbing and clearing is already completed, and the boarding-house and other buildings erected. The excavation will be commenced this week. The work thus exhibits commendable energy. Enlisting the General Government in this great work, which is largely due to Gov. Beveridge, is an earnest of the final and thorough completion of the improvement of the Illinois River upon the plan long contemplated.

The Danville Wrought-Iron Company received a certificate of organization to-day from the Secretary of State; capital, $35,000.

Gov. Beveridge will be absent all this week. He is attending the State Fair to-day. On Thursday he meets his old regiment at Bloomingdale, DuPage County, and on Friday the Penitentiary Commissioners at Joliet.

THE HARPER DEFALCATION.

Distraint Warrants Issued Against the Implicated Pekin Distillers—Alleged Persecution of Harper's Chief Clerk—His Possible Innocence of All Guilt.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

SPRINGFIELD, Sept. 16.—The revenue officials engaged upon the accounts of the late Collector Harper have caused distraint warrants to be issued against certain distillers at Pekin, for revenue taxes which accrued before Aug. 1, 1872. The Pekin Alcohol Manufacturing Company, H. P. Westerman, President, is indebted $6,665.67. The private distillery of J. D. McIntire is indebted $5,207.69. The Pekin City Distillery is indebted $698.26. Col. Munn, the Supervisor, has returned here, and will push the investigation still further.

Another fact is developed to-day. It is alleged that an affidavit is on file in the Department at Washington, made by Mr. Smith, Harper's clerk, in which he swears that there is due and uncollected from distillers in the District, in round numbers, $132,000; whereas, it is said the proof will be that, at the time it was made, the distillers owed a comparatively small amount. It is further asserted by Mr. Yaryan that Smith was nominated by Harper, as the records show, as Cashier, and he is so registered at the Department in Washington. While the people here have not sought to excuse or palliate Smith's crime, if he has committed one, they have insisted, and do insist, that he shall not be made a scapegoat, but that all the guilty parties shall be brought to light.

Col. Merriam, of Tazewell County, seems to be the most prominently urged now as the successor of Harper. Gen. Bates has never applied for the place, and, in view of this fact, it is altogether probable that Col. Merriam will secure the appointment. He is a worthy and honest man, and the affairs of the Government will be safe in his hands.

ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION.

Two Hundredth Anniversary of the Arrival of the First White Man at Starved Rock, on the Illinois River.

Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.

OTTAWA, Ill., Sept. 16.—A great event to-day was the celebration of the 200th anniversary of the arrival of the first white man at Starved Rock, on the Illinois River, near Utica. The Hon. Washington Bushnell was the President of the day, and the Hon. P. A. Armstrong, of Morris, Henry B. N. Stevens, of Bureau, and Col. E. Taylor, of Peru, the speakers. Between 5,000 and 6,000 people attended. Mr. Armstrong related the legend of Starved Rock, as he had it when a boy from a celebrated Chief, Shick Shack, then 104 years old, and who was an actor in all the bloody struggles between the Miami and Kickapoo and Illini or Pottawatamie Indians, beginning on the Wabash, continuing through Northern Illinois, including the starvation and massacre of the entire tribe of Illini Indians except seven at Starved Rock; the rupture between the two victorious tribes of Indians at Harding; their four years of war through Central Illinois to Kaskaskia, and thence to the Wabash, where the bloody duel was fought between the 600 savages, 300 on either side, and the vanquishment of the Miamis. The entire affair was a complete success.

THE CREDIT MOBILIER SUITS.

The Case Called in the United States Circuit Court at Hartford, Conn.—List of Counsel—Postponement till To-Morrow.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

HARTFORD, Conn., Sept. 16.—The United States Circuit Court for the District of Connecticut sat in the Senate Chamber, Hartford Court-House, at 11 o'clock this morning, Justice Ward Hunt and Judge Nathaniel Shipman on the bench. The case of The United States vs. The Union Pacific Railroad Company was called up. The defense asked for an adjournment to Friday, but the Court refused, and assigned the case for hearing on Thursday. Attorney-General Williams, Aaron F. Perry, Thomas A. Jenckes, and Hubley Ashton were present in behalf of the Government. Ex-Judge William D. Shipman is retained by several New York parties. Judge Benjamin R. Curtis has telegraphed that he will arrive next Thursday noon, and will represent about eighty of the defendants. Judge Hunt will leave as soon as arguments on the general issue are closed, and Judge Lewis B. Woodruff will take his place.

MILITARY REUNION.

The Gathering of the Army of the Cumberland To-Morrow.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Sept. 16.—Great preparations are making on every hand to-day for the reunion of the Army of the Cumberland, which will take place in this city to-morrow. On all the principal thoroughfares the decoration of the buildings is in rapid progress. The decorations of the Library and City-Hall are about completed, which will give them a tasteful appearance. Gen. P. H. Sheridan, Gen. Durbin Ward, of Lebanon, O., and Gen. Thomas J. Corcoran, of Williamsport, arrived last night. President Grant, Gen. Sherman, and Gov. Hartranft are expected to arrive to-night.

200 YEARS AGO.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

LASALLE, Ill., Sept. 16.—An immense throng of people from this county far and near are to-day gathered at Starved Rock, situated on the north bank of the Illinois River, midway between LaSalle and Ottawa. The object of the gathering is to celebrate the second centennial anniversary of the establishment, by the great French explorer, Lasalle, of Fort St. Louis upon this rock.

BANK SUSPENSION.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Sept. 16.—The German Savings Bank did not open its doors to-day, but the Directors posted a notice on the door that, owing to the exhaustion of all available funds by the run yesterday, they are obliged to close the bank until an arrangement can be made on the stockholders to liquidate the liabilities. They assure creditors, however, that every dollar of indebtedness shall be paid. Carl Moeller, the defaulting Cashier, is not yet arrested.

SPIRITUALISM.

Tenth Annual Meeting of the National Association.

The Institution Conducted by the Woodhull.

Pen-Pictures of Some of the Principal Delegates.

A Slashing Address by the Presiding Genius.

The Spiritualistic community of the United States began holding its tenth annual meeting yesterday morning, in the hall known as Grow's Opera-House, which was about half filled by the delegates to the Convention and outsiders who gathered from motives of curiosity, the latter class being in the ascendant. During the morning no business was transacted, mutual congratulations were in vogue, the ethereal beings shaking hands and uttering welcomes in the manner in vogue with ordinary mortals, while the most persistent stare overhead failed to bring to view any of the snow-clad spirits which are supposed to hover over and direct the thoughts and utterances of the Spiritual elect. In the afternoon a somewhat smaller audience of outsiders was present, the morning papers containing the Woodhull lecture of the previous evening having been in the meantime digested. The status of the audience may be concisely put at below the middlings. It was composed mainly of old women, while the men who were present had very much the appearance of old women too. There were young women there; some few girls, apparently about 18 years of age; but it was noticeable that none of these were good-looking, the vast majority having their features marred by strawberry-blazes, scarred by scalds, or kerosene accidents, or pitted with small-pox,—a fact which suggested the idea that Spiritualism, especially that which is tainted with the Woodhull doctrines, is a dernier ressort for shelved virgins, or those unfortunates to whom nature has denied even a modicum of the charms of the sex, who may, in fact, be epitomized under the expressive term of "sexual scarecrows." The majority, however, were old men and women, some of them in their dotage, with their filmy eyes, which peered through spectacles at the speaker, brightening up occasionally as the thin lips of the Woodhull quivered under a more than usually licentious allusion to a more than usually prurient subject.

The appearance of the female portion of the audience was admirably summed up by a long, thin, common-sense farmer, who was present as a spectator. In answer to a query from a bystander, he muttered, sotto voce, "that, if there *are* any good-looking Spiritualistesses, they hev made up their minds to stay to hum, this time." After one or two ten-minute speeches, a hymn, that was childlike and bland, was sung by one of the brethren and two of the sisters. The male singer announced the hymn in a piping treble, and fourteen verses were hissed through their close-set Spiritualistic teeth, a peculiar style of vocalization which is said to be much in vogue in the third spirit world, but which uninitiated outsiders fail to fully appreciate at first hearing. In this, however, it is only the more like the Woodhull doctrines, which, though repulsive at first sight, are claimed by their believers to become very fascinating when faithfully carried out. Still, any outsider would pronounce that fourteen-verse hymn a musical failure.

The hymn over, the President of the meeting called upon Laura Cuppy Smith to address the meeting, but, Laura not being forthcoming, Anthony Higgins was called upon. Anthony hung fire, too, but Miss Annie Hinman, a delegate from Madison, Conn., didn't. The speaker, a very well-developed lady of about 45 years of age, spoke very earnestly for ten minutes, on her little hobby, which she asserted was religious liberty and religious reform. She wanted to know "Whither are we drifting, eh?—*whither are we drifting?*" and accused the clergy of the country of concocting a subterranean (quære, hellish?) plot against humanity in general, and the spiritualistic portion in particular. She narrated how, at the instigation of the subterranean schemers, she was denied the use of the public hall of Madison to lecture in, and how a few noble friends had allowed her to speak from their back door-steps to an admiring crowd, who crammed the yard, crowded into the hay-loft, collected on top of the out-houses, and drank in her words of spiritualistic sapience. Was not this cruel conduct to one who has given up a 69-year old father, a tender brother, and *many lovers*, to die on the field of battle for their country?

Mr. Lynn, a pale-faced, lame young man, from Boston, next addressed the audience. His misfortune would not be mentioned, but that the only point in his speech which savored of art or eloquence was a rather funny allusion to his left crutch, which fairly brought down the house.

At the conclusion of his address, Mrs. Severance, of Wisconsin, read the following list of delegates. If there are any mistakes in the names, they must be attributed to the lack of knowledge of the excellencies of spiritualistic caligraphy, the list being copied from a mass of names, handed the reporters, jumbled together without any attempt at order or arrangement: Orvo Hubbard, Huntley; T. S. A. Pope, Grand Rapids, Mich.; Mrs. Laura C. Owens, Indianapolis; E. S. Holbrook, Chicago; Z. D. Hinckley, Irving, Mich.; Dr. E. Woodruff, Grand Rapids, Mich.; Samuel Maxwell, James Hook, J. R. Buell, Addie L. Ballou, Byron Reed, Kokomo, H. C. Belden, Osborn Prairie, Mary Thomas Clark; D. W. Hall, Amos Allman, Delaware; John Fletcher, Samuel Stratton, J. H. Luther, Hiram Gregg, John Stewart, Jennie Hatfield, Sarah J. Gill, Agnes Cook, Mrs. H. A. Stratton, Indiana State Association; C. Hunter, Capt. R. H. Winslow, Thomas Lees, P. H. Patterson, Oliver Stephens, Mrs. C. Stephens, Dr. W. R. Hamilton, Ohio; Isaac Nash, Walter Hyde, William Hicks, Rome; Mrs. Marie L. Gruridini, Mrs. M. B. Beldin, Laura Cuppy Smith, Hannah F. Stearns, Anthony Higgins, A. C. Cotton, Jennie Dickinson, Mrs. J. Davis, J. Gage, Porter Gage, Col. Blood, J. S. Longstraw, New Jersey; S. L. S. Jemper, Kansas; W. J. Shaw, Iowa Falls; Mr. Huntley, Mrs. Hubbard, Stewart Cummings, Illinois; Mrs. Oliver Barrett, George Plummer, Wisconsin; S. I. Dickson, Eau Claire; Mrs. F. A. Logan, Lockport, N. Y.; D. A. Davis, Mrs. Mills, Mr. Lybrand, E. F. Slocum, C. W. Mills, W. F. Jones, Mrs. Collins Eaton, Mrs. S. J. Avery, A. Johnson, A. G. Moreland, Illinois; Julius H. Severance, M. D.; A. P. Severance, Mrs. H. Evans, David Cotton, Dr. W. H. Bancroft, John Willson, Mrs. S. H. Lea, Mrs. C. M. Richardson, Mrs. S. E. Warner, H. B. Randall, Eliza Smith, S. Woodworth, Wisconsin; F. R. Ladd, C. J. Leonard, M. E. Bean, Massachusetts; T. Leonard, Grafton; F. Chew, Philadelphia; John Hardy, Mary M. Hardy, Capt. H. H. Brown, Cephas B. Lynn, Mrs. S. A. Hunt, Annie L. Chamberlin, Massachusetts; George Geer, Anna Middlebury, Byron Beardman, E. Annie Hinman, Stebbin C. Bliss, Clinton County, Mich.; A. M. Jordan, Mrs. L. A. Whiting, J. O. Barrett, Battle Creek; C. W. Austin, Mrs. S. Austin, John Matteson, Harry Wilber, Israel E. Brown, Dr. E. N. Stevens, Dr. P. B. Randy, Utah; George L. Barber, Eliz. D. Barker, San Francisco; G. Hazeltine, Maine; James H. Rogers, Gilman, Ill.; Felix Cullein, C. W. Stewart, George Gage, Mattie H. Parry, O. J. Howard, Julia Howard, John W. Smith, Milo Porter, Dr. D. C. Klegner, Martha Gage, Hiram Bidwell, Illinois; M. A. Root, Bay City, Missouri; W. B. Jamieson, Mrs. Maria Todd, Mrs. Wassburkes, Missouri; Mrs. Rhoda Loomis, W. R. Hill, Mrs. Hill, A. T. Garrettson, William Walker, Detroit; Sarah J. Penoyer, L. C. Whitney, Dr. A. Farnsworth, A. D. Clark, James H. Haslett, Port Huron.

The leading spirits, so to speak, of the meeting being now on the platform, the curious outsiders peered at them and indulged in criticism. Their appearance provoked it. They hardly looked like the beings to whom a Supreme being, through the medium of gradually perfecting spirits in that peculiar intersphere which is by some called limbo, had chosen to reform the earth. Godlike intellect was not stamped on any of the brows of the male platform-occupiers, while the women—well, without exception, they were of the kind to whom the perils of dangerous temptation are gone by, and who, if married, would hardly have to complain of too much of the peculiar slavery which the Woodhullites so vigorously denounce. The President, Mr. Cooney, of Vineland, New Jersey, is a simple-looking old imbecile, with as much knowledge of parliamentary rules as a Fejee Islander. When not engaged in addressing the meeting he flirts with an ardor one would hardly expect from a man of his years with the Woodhull, who receives his attentions with indifference. W. F. Jamieson, whom Mr. Lynn accused of being an infidel, is as near an approach to the human nonentity as can be procured without a decided step backwards to the missing link of the Darwinian theory. Such is the ladies' pet of the free-love community. On him are showered the smiles of the elect sisters; his word is law, and the faintest attempt at a joke from his lips is rewarded with appreciative laughter. He is not a tyrant. Oh no. He is not the sort of man, backed up by hideous State laws, to inflict his odious and unwished-for presence upon a suffering wife. One glance at his frame,—about 95 pounds weight,—would set at rest any suspicions on that score. And so the Woodhullites are happy, and he is idolized.

Mrs. Severance is a lady of some 50 summers. She is not bad-looking. During the reading by her of the list of delegates, a crafty medium, hailing from Grand Rapids, called out, "Will the young woman please tell us how many States are represented at the meeting?" Even Spiritualists are not free from flattery. The insinuating compliment conveyed in the third and fourth words of the sentence had the desired effect. The lady smiled, blushed, tittered, laughed, clutched wildly at the tumbler of water, looked around beseechingly for a seat, and finally subsided half into a chair and half into the arms of the excited President, and only conquered the desire to indulge in hysterics upon the opportune appearance, in the anteroom, of some spirits, with which she communed and was comforted. The business of forming the various committees was then proceeded with, and resulted as follows:

Committee on Business—Benjamin Todd, Mrs. Ann Middlebrook, D. A. Hull, Mrs. Maria Guiridine, and Capt. R. H. Winslow.

Committee on Finance—Mr. Higgins, Mrs. Severance, Mr. Ballou, Mrs. Hardy, and Mrs. Hinman.

Committee on Resolutions—Col. Blood, Mr. Barrett, Judge Holbrook, Mrs. Todd, Mr. Maxwell, W. F. Jamieson, and Cephas B. Lynn.

These committees having been instructed to retire and report, the President of the meeting announced that the President of the American Association of Spiritualists, Mrs. Victoria C. Woodhull, would read her annual address. On coming to the front of the platform, Mrs. Woodhull was greeted with mingled applause and hisses, which she stood with charming composure. Her attitude was striking, not to say menacing. Her body she poised lightly upon her right leg, the left thrown forward, her right arm was held tight across her chest, a la Tom Sayers, while the left was flung carelessly behind her back, after the manner in vogue with one of the "fancy," who, toward the close of a "mill," feels that he has a soft thing, and can indulge in a little brilliancy and effect for the benefit of those outside the ropes. Her position taken, she began. A report of her speech is spared the printers and the public. It was a tirade against everything outside of the Spiritualistic pale; it knocked religion out of time, floored the clergy, showed up the hidden horrors of married life, eviscerated Gen. Grant, scarified the American nation, criticised with becoming and decorous flippancy the conduct of Him whom so many mistaken mortals worship as their Redeemer, explained how the "third term" was to be accomplished through European agency, and the American nation become the minions of an Emperor or Dictator, explained Wall street operations, and slowly but surely tended to that subject which is the beginning and end of Woodhullism—free-love. This reached, the eye of the Woodhull dilated, the thin lips moved nervously, and the voice quaked and quavered with emotion. The charm was working. The sweet spirit that ennobles this lovely and pure woman was at work. The audience at this time were spell-bound. Had they paid 50 cents admission fee instead of nothing, they could not have been quieter. One old man, long past his dotage, fearing to lose one of the sacred words, crept under the rostrum, and, with falling jaw and lolling tongue, drank in the words as they welled from their eminently chaste source. Only occasionally did the audience exhibit any emotion, but, when they did, they were uproarious, and the shrill hisses were fairly drowned in the thunderous cheering and stamping. Thus, when Victoria expressed her readiness to oblige any gentlemen present troubled with carbuncle by opening the dangerous pimple with a jack-knife; when she said she could hold in a knapsack all the virtue, male and female, contained in the room; when she launched forth her choicest billingsgate upon the Young Men's Christian Association societies, the applause was tremendous. The attack upon the would-be disorganizers of the Association, or usurpers of her power, she treated to something very choice, so choice, in fact, that it need not be reproduced. The biggest hit, however, was when she challenged any one in the room, gentleman or lady, to confront her with the assurance that he or she (the confronter, of course) was pure. She put it differently, but that is what it meant. The strangest part of it was that, although several of the most ardent disciples of Woodhull are young, and rejoice in the title "Miss," and the Woodhull's challenge was general, not one of them took it up. Why is this thus?

The meeting adjourned at 5 o'clock to meet again in the evening.

The evening meeting of the Spiritualistic Convention was well attended. Half-hour speeches were indulged in by the members of the Association, and to those who attended, either as outsiders or insiders, the speeches proved deeply interesting.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

The time has not long gone by when the announcement that Mrs. D. P. Bowers was playing at one of our theatres would draw large and enthusiastic audiences to shudder over her portrait of *Lady Audley*, or yield their tears to *Camille*. But now, although she is playing at one of the prettiest and best appointed theatres in the United States, supported by a fair stock company, fully equal to the average that Chicago has had to boast of until the present season, the audience was comparatively small, too small at any rate for the merits of the actress. The attractions elsewhere do not appear to have exerted a very strong influence, for nowhere was there a large audience. It must be concluded then that the drama "Lady Audley's Secret" has lost its hold upon the Chicago public, and fails to attract as it once did. It is not surprising. People do not come to see, season after season in one unending round, the same pieces acted by the same people, be the performance never so graphic, or the performers never so brilliant. It is not more natural to diet oneself regularly for years upon the same food than to expect to enjoy in rotation a limited number of dramatic representations. Sterling actress though Mrs. Bowers is, she cannot expect to go on playing "Lady Audley's Secret" to the same people year after year. The larger the house this season, the smaller the next. Moreover, a change has been effected in our tastes, and *Lady Audley* excites no emotion that we care to endure. There is nothing pleasant in the drama, though there is much to admire in the acting, and the audiences care more for the former than the latter taken in bulk. Of Mrs. Bowers' performance last evening the same meed of praise she received last season is cheerfully awarded. There is no change in it; it is the same careful, studied acting that has always characterized Mrs. Bowers, and won for her the proud eminence she enjoys upon the stage. And Mr. McCollum was precisely the same clever, handsome, graceful gentleman he always was. There was not a particle of change in either. The support was not the same, however, by any means. It was better far than last year. It is true that Miss Fletcher discovered "a counterfeit presentiment" and a "tyour through England," neither of which phenomena were referred to last year, but she played with spirit. Mr. Evans made a very respectable country loafer as *Luke Marks*, and wisely abstained from attempting a patois he could not sustain. The remainder of the company called for no especial mention. Mrs. Bowers will, during the week, play "Mary Queen of Scots," "Elizabeth," "Camille," and "The Hunchback," to good houses, we have no doubt.

THE GLOBE THEATRE.

There really is nothing in a name. It was to all intents and purposes "Aladdin" last week, and to all intents and purposes it is "Aladdin" still. It becomes "A Tale of Enchantment" this week; the scenes are changed slightly, and the lines differ, but the change is made in the least important particulars. The ballet is the same, the legs are the same, the Rigls are the same. The Girards go through their performance, and O'Reardon through his. The novelty of the week is Miss Maggie Nichols in her famous feats, in which she has acieved by right the soubriquet of "The Aerial Queen."

MYERS' OPERA-HOUSE.

The minstrels are doing better this week than they had reason to expect in view of the many attractions elsewhere. Their performance last evening was greeted by a very large audience, and a more appreciative one never sat within the walls of the Opera-House. The entertainment this week is by all odds the best since the opening of the season. The first part contains some very fine ballad music, among the songs being "The Poor Old Slave," an ancient negro melody, which was introduced in accordance with a suggestion in THE TRIBUNE a few days since. Mr. Kayne sang it with feeling, and was deservedly applauded. The remaining solos were acceptably rendered. Mackin and Wilson in a new song and dance are not only excessively funny but really artistic. Linden, as everybody knows already, is a paradox in being the prince of prima donnas. His songs this week are not only good musically, but they are excellently sung. The same remark applies to the quartet. Bobby Newcomb, in the "Active Boy," appeared to better advantage than he has so far in this section. He introduces all styles of dancing in the act, and as an active boy in reality is absolutely wonderful. The sketch of the "Clockmaker's Hoat" is made amusing by Rice's comicalities. Davenport's Dutch specialities are good; so is the song and dance of "Mary's Heard the News," by Maskin, Wilson, and Newcomb. The performance concludes with the time-honored sketch of "Quiet Lodgings," which has been made famous hereabouts by Manning and Hart. It does not suffer at the hands of Cotton and Rice.

AIKEN'S THEATRE.

A fair audience assembled at Aiken's Theatre last evening and seemed not a little pleased with the variety and character of the entertainment offered. Chief in merit was the aerobatic performer, Signor Castelloti, who combinesin himself the aerobatic and herculean powers of two classes of circus work usually held distinct. The Martens family mewed and spat and were as like cats as if nature had never intended them to be anything else. The performance ended with the limited extravaganza of the "Demon King," in which Mr. Holt glittered, glinted, and glistened in magnificent spangles, to the movements of which the orchestra played in magnificent independence of time, tune, and tone. The extravaganza is full of excellent local hits well and closely worded, and worthy of a better setting. Lina Edwin added grace if not melody to the whole, which terminated at the comfortable hour of 10.30 p. m. The bill will be repeated to-night.

PERSONAL.

A notice of Miss O'Conner's sickness, published in THE TRIBUNE yesterday, brings out a reply from that lady, in which she wishes to correct a statement "calculated, though inadvertently, to cast a reflection upon Mr. Hooley." She states that that gentleman has been very attentive to her needs during her indisposition, placing a carriage at her disposal, &c. But as no reflection was cast upon Mr. Hooley, and as nobody who knows him could have reconciled any such reflection with their knowledge of him, the necessity for the correction does not clearly appear.

TESTIMONIAL TO BENNER.

Last evening a number of firemen, headed by the Fireman's Cornet Band, assembled at the house of Matt. Benner, the new Fire Marshal, who lives at No. 79 Harrison street, for the purpose of testifying the satisfaction of the Department at his appointment. The party appeared before the house of the new Chief about 9 o'clock, and startled him by a loud tune from the band. When Benner appeared on the front steps, "Hail to the Chief" was played with much energy. Then Benner made a halting speech, the substance of which was that he wanted the company to come within doors, assuring them that the hospitality of his house was theirs. The invitation was accepted, and, after "the boys" had deposited their "duds" in the parlor, they descended to the dining-room in the basement, where they found a table spread that groaned with such delicacies as could be hastily gotten up. Benner did the honors at the head of the table with a grace that was natural, and some of his firemen assisted him. "The boys," who sat encircled around the table, exhibited their gratification that Benner was their head in numerous quaint speeches that lacked, to be sure, in finish, but were weighty with genuine good feeling and originality. Their remarks would have persuaded any citizen that Benner was the choice of the members of the Fire Department, and that they would work under him as perhaps they would work for none other.

Several selections by the band, under the excellent leadership of Mr. Richard Phelps, stoker of No. 8 engine, added much to the spirit of the entertainment.

At a late hour the gathering broke up amidst the heartiest of good will.

But few vessels entered our harbor yesterday, and in consequence but little could be learned in regard to the accidents and disasters caused by the severe storm of day before yesterday. In addition to the vessels reported ashore on the Michigan side of the lake yesterday, there are also ashore the scow Sea Star and schooner Persia, both at White Lake

DEATH BEFORE DISHONOR.

Suicide of a Member of the Board of Trade.

He Shoots Himself to Escape Financial Embarrassments.

Inquest by the Coroner's Jury—The Verdict.

Capt. Dennis Chapman, a member of the Board of Trade, committed suicide yesterday morning in the Chamber of Commerce Building. He was on 'Change about 10 o'clock talking with some of his fellow members. He took a seat on one of the tables and remained a few minutes swinging his feet and acting in a natural and easy manner. Suddenly he went towards the reading-room and entered the water-closet. Two gentlemen went in a moment after. Coming out of the door, they were stayed by the report of a pistol and the cry that a man had shot himself. Opening the door of the closet they found Mr. Chapman lying on his face, and a Smith & Wesson revolver by his side. Assistance was immediately rendered. It was found that he had shot himself in the forehead over the left eye. He was still breathing, and lived about an hour.

THE DECEASED

has been known in the city for nearly a quarter of a century, especially in commercial and shipping circles. Trained as a sailor, he followed the sea for many years. In 1849 he sailed the schooner Jenny Lind out of this port, and was subsequently Master of several vessels until 1856, when he commanded the Wyandotte. He abandoned the lakes about twelve years ago, and became a grain-inspector under the Board of Trade. He next engaged in the insurance business, being marine agent for several companies, his last connection being with the firm of R. H. Jordan & Co., with which he had formed a partnership a short time since. He lost property by the fire. Last spring he lost by grain speculation, but still he haunted the Board with the hope of retrieving his losses.

ILL LUCK STUCK TO HIM,

his investments turned out badly, and he became involved, not to a large amount, but enough to oppress the mind of a man sensitive as to his honor. It is stated that he owed only $600, but that his creditors pressed him sorely. Charges were preferred against him a short time since, by one of his creditors, Mr. Brierly, and were pending. The trial was postponed until October, and he repeatedly announced his intention of being able to meet his obligations before action could be taken by the Board. He remarked on Monday to a friend that on Tuesday he would

"SETTLE EVERYTHING UP,"

and when Mr. Garwood, a commission merchant, reminded him that there was a balance against him on their books, he replied: "It will be all paid to-morrow" (Tuesday). He also stated he would do anything—would even sell the coat off his back—rather than be suspended by the Board. There is no doubt that his financial embarrassments weighed heavily upon his mind. In addition, he had been for a long time subject to violent headaches, from which he suffered great agony. He was frequently prostrated physically, and his mental powers may have been thereby impaired. Seeing no way out of the complications inclosing him on all sides, he sunk under them, and paid his debts with his life. The firm of Jordan & Co. had no connection whatever with his operations on 'Change.

The deceased exhibited no unusual signs of mental depression, and, in coming from his home at Lake Forest, he chatted with his friends on ordinary topics, and gave no intimation of the tragedy he intended to enact.

CAPT. CHAPMAN

was highly respected by those who knew him for his many fine qualities of head and heart. He was endowed with a nice sense of honor, was of a genial nature, and of generous disposition. He was esteemed by all with whom he came in contact, and beloved by those who were intimate with him. He was 54 years old, and leaves a wife and daughter and a grown-up son to mourn his death. He has resided since the fire at Lake Forest.

ACTION OF THE BOARD.

In consequence of the suicide, the Board took a recess from 10:30 until noon, when it resumed business until 1:30, when it adjourned for the day. The family of deceased were informed of the occurrence, and arrived to take charge of the remains. At 2 o'clock the body was placed in a coffin and laid in the east end of the reading-room. It was visited by those who were companions in trade of the deceased. They looked sorrowfully for a moment, and hastened away.

THE INQUEST.

The Coroner's inquest began at 3:30 o'clock, when the room was cleared of every one but the Coroner, the jury, and the witnesses.

Mr. G. S. Johnson testified that, about half-past 10 o'clock, he and Mr. Thomas Deeves were standing in the northeast corner of the wash-room, when they were startled by the report of a pistol shot, just behind them. Upon passing around to the other side of the room, they found Mr. Chapman, lying on the floor. He was partially on his right side, and under him lay a revolver. Blood was flowing copiously from a wound in the forehead. Mr. Chapman was not yet dead, but was senseless, and all attempts to revive him were unavailing.

Mr. R. H. Jordan testified that he had known Mr. Chapman for twenty years. Had known that he had been very unfortunate since the fire. His business complications worried him very much,—much more than most men. A few weeks ago he sold a piece of property at Thatcher, and lost the proceeds soon after. He often was prostrated by nervous headaches, which were so severe as to almost set him crazy. Was told that he said to a young friend, on the train from Thatcher yesterday, that his head was almost bursting.

This was all the evidence given in by witnesses, and the jury, although satisfied that a verdict of suicide should be rendered, began to dispute about the introduction of the term "emotional insanity" into the verdict. While this was going on, the Coroner searched the pockets of the deceased, and discovered the following conclusive documentary evidence. The first was written in his note-book, and the second was written on a blank of the Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph Company. It was evidently written yesterday morning, after he went into the Board of Trade rooms:

"SEPT. 15, 1873.—Dear Wife and Daughter: When you read this, I shall be past all hope. My misfortunes have been so great in my operations on 'Change that I am ruined and a beggar. It does seem as though my head and heart would burst. I don't care for myself, but to think that I have made beggars of you and Fannie, is more than I can stand. This misfortune is more to me than the fire, for then we had sympathy with each other. But I know I shall not have the sympathy of any one. Dear wife, forgive me, and I hope God will forgive me. O, my head will burst. I can't endure this awful outlook. I believe I am crazy. See E. W. Mitchell and Dick Jordan. Our money is all gone, only what you have in that note of George Thatcher's, which is the last of $5,000. O! forgive me, and may God bless you and care for you. I have never been worthy of you, but have trusted I have been a kind husband and father, and I hope you will find a friend and father in our Heavenly Father. God bless you both. DENNIS."

"DEAR WIFE AND DAUGHTER: I feel that I am unworthy of your love, as I am ruined, and, after being warned so often by you, that I have not the courage nor manhood to see you again. I feel that my mind is gone, my head will break, and my heart will break, for I feel that I am ruined in the estimation of all business men. I feel as though they all shunned me. O! my God! what can I do? God bless you both, and I hope He will forgive me, as I know you will forgive me, although I don't deserve a thought from you. O! my poor head, what will I do? O! had I done as you wished me, how happy we would be, but I am lost. Good by. DENNIS."

THE VERDICT.

After the reading of these notes, the jury rendered a verdict that the deceased came to his death from a gun-shot wound in his temple, produced by a ball from a revolver, the shot being fired by his own hands, while laboring under a fit of mental depression.

The body was removed last evening to the house of Mr. William Arnott, of No. 289 West Randolph street, who was a brother-in-law of the deceased, and at whose house Mrs. Chapman and her daughter arrived in the afternoon.

BARNS BURNED.

Six Stables Destroyed by Fire near Twenty-first Street.

About half-past 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, the occupants of the Woodruff House, corner of Wabash avenue and Twenty-first street, were startled by seeing dense clouds of smoke issuing from a barn in the rear of the house. An alarm was sent in from Box 56. The fire originated in a one-story frame building, adjoining the barn, occupied as a carpenter-shop, by John Fletcher. This building was destroyed, with a loss of about $500. The fire then communicated to W. M. Woodruff's barn, which was totally consumed. Loss about $1,000; fully insured. A barn in the rear of No. 117 Twenty-first street was next attacked, and was partially consumed. It was owned by F. D. Lather, and occupied by D. S. Parker. Loss on building and contents, $1,200; fully insured. A two-story barn in the rear of No. 123 Twenty-first street was partially consumed. Loss, $600; insured. It was owned by Parker Dresser. A one-story barn in the rear of No. 121 Twenty-first street was also destroyed. Loss, $400; insured. Although most of the barns destroyed contained horses, they were all saved. Some of the boarders at the Woodruff House were so excited that they moved their things out into the street.

THE PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETY.

An adjourned meeting of the Philosophical Society of Chicago was held last night to hear the report of the Committee on Organization, who submitted a form of constitution, from which the following extracts were taken:

PREAMBLE: Being profoundly impressed with the unity of truth in its origin, as well as its infinite value to man, and being equally impressed with the blinding effects upon the human mind of ignorance, prejudice, and superstition, it has seemed desirable to us (believing the time for such a movement has arrived) to seek the organization of a society whose sole motto shall be, "What is Truth?" and whose members, regardless of past associations, preconceived opinions, or expressed convictions, shall, in a spirit of simplicity and candor, associate for the investigation of questions that are peculiar to our time, pertaining to human welfare.

ARTICLE 1. The name of this Society shall be "The Philosophical Society of Chicago."

ART. 2. The objects of this Society shall be the mutual improvement of its members and the general diffusion of knowledge by considering, in the interests of truth, the following subjects: Questions of moral science, questions of social science, questions of natural science, questions of doubt, and the more important events of the world as they occur.

ART. 4. There shall be elected a standing committee of three on each of the five departments specified in Art. 2. The Chairman of said Committee shall constitute an Executive Committee, who shall have charge of the general exercises of the Society.

ART. 8. The Executive Committee shall have power to establish, from time to time, such departments of special instruction for the benefit of the members of the Society as, in their judgment, may be required.

The Society was first organized at the suggestion of the Rev. Dr. Thomas, and has a most gratifying success thus far. The meeting last evening was harmonious and interesting, and the prospect for career of honor and usefulness are encouraging. The question of the adoption of the Constitution will be taken up next Tuesday evening, when a full attendance of all interested who wish to join is earnestly requested. The managers of the preliminary steps toward permanent organization do not wish to hasten matters nor to adopt any platform without a full and free discussion by all interested.

CITY POLITICS.

Law-and-Order Meetings in the Third and Eighteenth Wards.

The law-and-order people of the Eighteenth Ward held a meeting yesterday evening at the North Star Chapel, corner of Sedgwick and Division streets. Mr. Thomas Kennedy, on being elected Chairman, said that the meeting had been called for the purpose of organizing all the law-and-order elements in the ward.

On motion, the following Agitation Committee was appointed: Messrs. Sandberg, Holmberg, Lindsberg, Hegar, Teddler, Dr. Case, Grouse, Whitehead, Madison, and Keggy.

Mr. Whitehead, the pastor of the chapel, said that they should see to it that good and sober men were elected to office this fall. Their movement was wider than a temperance movement. They were for law and order, and in favor of the execution of all the laws on the statute-book, and particularly for respecting the Sabbath. He expected that men of all nationalities would unite for the purpose of upholding our laws. This was a great and glorious country, and their victory meant protection of their homes and property.

Mr. Ager wanted every one present to express his views in regard to law and order.

Mr. Frehdig said that about a year ago a few law-abiding men in the ward had started a movement which had now become the Law-and-Order party. At that time they ran a man for Alderman of the ward, and, though he only received twenty votes, yet it showed that they possessed some strength.

An old gentleman, with a strong Hibernian accent, said he was the oldest man in the ward, and he would like to have permission to say a few words. Three minutes' time being granted him, he began by asking, "What was law and order? What was the meeting for? To break up an Irishman's license for selling whisky on Sunday, while the Dutch kept their saloons open, and had their dances unmolested. Bawdy houses were kept open." [Here he was interrupted by the Chairman, who said he was out of order,—there were some ladies present who did not like to hear such chaff.] "I want reform, and not law and order," said the oldest gentleman, "and ——" [Here he was interrupted by several gentlemen and compelled to take his seat].

A gentleman whose name could not be learned, said that their organization was for the purpose of aiding the Committee of Seventy. The disorderly elements held their meetings in saloons, but they held their's in churches, on street-corners, and in parks.

Mr. Frehdig thought they were strong enough to act independent of the Committee of Seventy. There were enough law-abiding citizens in the ward to elect their Alderman.

Oldest Gentleman—"You call this a law-and-order meeting. Why not have reform and a reformation on this——"

He was again made to take his seat before he could finish the sentence.

Mr. Drake and others made forcible speeches in favor of the law-and-order movement.

The meeting then adjourned.

THIRD WARD MEETING.

The law-and-order meeting in the Third Ward, adjourned from the week previous, was not a great success in point of numbers, and the interest manifested by those who did put in an appearance was not of the most enthusiastic character. Mr. Phare, of the Executive Committee, increased the crowd to nine, some time after 8 o'clock, and, there hardly being enough of a meeting for the transaction of business, he had a social talk with the gentlemen present, on the question of extending the time for the Committee to report. The opinion seemed to be that handbills setting forth the objects of the Law-and-Order party should be circulated, and a meeting called about the 1st of October. Mr. Dean came along shortly after, and the ten persons present continued their talk for some time longer.

FUNERAL OF GEN. McCOOK.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 16.—The body of Gen. Edwin S. McCook was laid in the consistery of the Scottish Rite, Masonic Temple, this forenoon, and viewed by a vast number of people. The funeral took place in the Temple according to the Masonic ritual, in charge of the Knights Templar. The relatives present were: Mrs. McCook, mother of deceased; Col. George S. McCook, Mrs. Lewis, a sister; Mrs. Edwin S. McCook, the widow; Daniel McCook, a cousin; and John McCook, a son. Gov. Burbank, of Dakota Territory, and other friends, were present. After the services, participated in by the Rev. Mr. Gray, of Christ Church, and the Rev. H. D. Moore, the casket was taken to the hearse and the procession began to move. The Newport Barracks Band, followed by a detachment of police and soldiers from Newport Barracks, headed the procession. Large delegations of Knights Templar and Masons followed. Everywhere the people thronged the streets to witness the moving of the solemn cortege. The body was buried at Spring Grove Cemetery.

THE TEXAS EDITORS.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 16.—The Texas editors, after returning from the steamboat excursion this afternoon, were driven about the city and out to the fair grounds, where an elegant collation was spread and partaken of. A large number of prominent merchants of the city were present, and the Texans were made to feel thoroughly at home. Lieut.-Gov. Johnson delivered an eloquent address, and speeches were made by several parties on both sides. To-night the editors are visiting our theatres and other places of amusement, and to-morrow they will be still further entertained.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York Financial News.

NEW YORK, Sept. 16.—Money was easy at 6@7 per cent, until just previous to 3 o'clock, and when almost all the brokers had made up their book-accounts, price was bid to 1-32@1-16, with very little business.

Sterling quiet and firm, at 8½ for 60 days and 9¼ for sight.

Customs receipts, $641,000.

Gold was quiet and steady, at 11@11⅛c, closing at 11⅛c. Loans were from 1 to 6 per cent for carrying, and 1-64 to flat for borrowing. Clearings, $69,000,000. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $300,000.

Governments closed steady.

State bonds were dull and merely nominal.

Stocks were alternately weak and strong. The weakness was marked in Rock Island and Wabash. The decline in these shares was partially due to their being freely sold by parties backing Canada Southern paper. The decline in Rock Island was made the occasion of general gossip. It was reported that the President of the Company was seriously ill; that he was a liberal seller; that the Company had made loans to the Canada Southern; that the dividend would be reduced; that a Sheriff out West had seized a locomotive and train of cars to satisfy a judgment against the Company, and that the Company was calling new stock. The Vanderbilt shares have been exceptionally strong from the business of to-day, and it would appear as if Vanderbilt's party were devoting all their energies to sustaining one or two stocks, hoping by that means to keep the market from breaking. As often as Western Union lays off, the remaining stocks on the active list follow suit. Erie has ruled lower than yesterday. Rock Island opened at 105¾@106, fell off to 104¼, rallied to 105¼, and finally broke to 103¼. Wabash declined from 60⅞ to 59¼. Western Union rose from 89¾ to 90⅝, and left off at 89⅝. Lake Shore ranged between 91@91⅝ until late in the day, when a reaction to 91 took place. The market closed heavy.

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

Coupons, '81	116⅝	Coupons, '67	116
Coupons, '62	113⅛	Coupons, '68	116
Coupons, '64	113⅛	10-40s	112⅛
Coupons, '65	115⅝	Currency 6s	112⅝
Coupons, '65 (new)	115⅜	New 5s	111⅛

STATE BONDS.

Missouris	91⅛	Virginias, old	42
Tennessees, 'old	81	North Carolinas, old	27
Tennessees, new	80⅛	North Carolinas, new	16⅛
Virginias, new	50		

STOCKS.

Canton	83	St Paul pfd	68⅛
Western Union	89⅝	Wabash	59
Quicksilver	28¾	Wabash pfd	80
Adams Express	91	Fort Wayne	94
Wells Fargo	71⅛	Terre Haute	10
American Express	61⅛	Terre Haute pfd	35
United States Ex	67	Chicago & A., ex div	103⅛
Pacific Mail	43⅛	Chicago & Alton pfd	104⅛
New York Central	103⅝	Ohio & Mississippi	37
Erie	57	C., C. & C.	83⅛
Erie pfd	72⅛	C., B. & Q.	98
Harlem	129	Lake Shore	90⅝
Harlem pfd	132	Indiana Central	27¾
Michigan Central	86	Illinois Central	103
Pittsburgh	85	Union Pacific stocks	24
Northwestern	57⅛	Union Pacific bonds	79⅛
Northwestern pfd	75⅛	Central Pacific bds	99⅝
Rock Island	103⅛	Del. Lack. & Western	96⅛
N. J. Central	102⅛	B. H., & Erie	2⅛
St. Paul	45⅛		

Foreign Markets.

LONDON, Sept. 16.—The weather throughout England to-day is wet and unfavorable for crops. The rates of discount in open market for three months, bills is 2 15-16 per cent, or 1-16 per cent below the Bank of England rates. The amounts of bullion withdrawn from Bank of England on balance to-day, £10,000. Consols for money, 92¾@92⅞; for account, 92⅞@92⅞; 5-20s of 67, 95⅛; do, 65, old, 95⅝; 10-40s, 90⅛; new 5s, 91⅛. Erie, 47⅛.

Spirits of petroleum, 10¼@11d; refined, 14¼@14½d. Sugar, afloat, 26s 3d@26s 6d. Tallow 43s. Turpentine, 32s.

FRANKFORT, Sept. 16.—Bonds, 65s, old, 97⅛.

PARIS, Sept. 16.—Rentes, 57f 32½c, ex-interest.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 16.—Cotton quiet; middling uplands, 9d; Orleans, 9¼d; sales, 10,000 bales; American, 5,500; speculation and export, 2,000. Sales of cotton on the basis of good ordinary, deliverable November and December, 9 1-16d.

Yarns and fabrics at Manchester quiet and unchanged.

Breadstuffs firm; receipts of wheat for the past three days, 18,000 quarters; American, 7,000 bu; do corn, 31,000 quarters; American, 15,000 bu.

Spirits of turpentine, 32@32s 6d. Other articles unchanged.

Buffalo Live-Stock Market.

BUFFALO, Sept. 16.—Cattle—Receipts to-day, including reported arrivals, 2,313; total for the week, 5,219. The market opened moderately active and ¼c advance on last week's closing prices, owners asking a shade higher, but as the day advanced trade became slow, buyers claiming a slight reduction. The attendance of buyers was good; the quality of cattle much better than last week. Several prime droves in the yards. About 1,200 disposed of. Sales, 500 Illinois steers, av 1,088@1,424 lbs, at $5.00@6.25; 203 Indiana steers, av 1,129@1,582 lbs, at $5.00@6.50; 190 Ohio steers, av 909@1,551 lbs, at $4.25@6.70; 110 Michigan steers, av 875@1,020, at $3.70@5.00; 100 Texan steers, av 920 lbs, at $4.25.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts to-day, including reported arrivals, 7,000; total for the week, 9,800. Market not fairly opened. Buyers holding off.

Hogs—Receipts to-day, including reported arrivals, 800; total for the week, 1,800. Market active and advanced 10c per cwt. Quality of stock far better than last week. Sales of Illinois, Ohio, and Michigan hogs, av 200 to 210 lbs, at $4.85@5.10.

Watertown, Mass., Live-Stock Market.

WATERTOWN, Mass., Sept. 16.—Beef-cattle—Receipts 1,173. Market remains generally unchanged, and sales were made at last week's prices. Choice, $10.00; extra, $9.00@9.50; first quantity, $8.00@8.50; second, $6.00@7.50; third, $4.00@4.50.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 3,997. Market opened dull and scarcely anything doing until the middle of the forenoon, when trade began by large dealers agreeing upon terms. Sales in lots at $2.50@3.75 each; extra, $4.00@5.50; spring lambs, 5¼@7c per pound.

New York Dry-Goods Market.

NEW YORK, Sept. 16.—All branches of the jobbing trade were active to-day. The market for cotton goods were steady and regular. Medium and fine bleached shirtings very brisk and in short supply. Low grade corset jeans slow and weak. Prints in spirited demand. Cotton and wool flannels very active. Shawls and dress goods brisk. Cloths, overcoatings, and fancy cassimeres selling freely at steady prices.

East Liberty Live-Stock Market.

EAST LIBERTY, Pa., Sept. 16.—Cattle—Arrivals, 153 cars; best, $6.00@6.25; medium, $5.00@5.75; common $4.50@5.00; stockers, $3.80@4.37½; bulls, $2.25@2.75.

Hogs—Arrivals, 36 cars; best Philadelphia stock, $5.00@5.10; Yorkers, $4.70@4.90.

Sheep—Arrivals, 33 cars; best, $5.25@5.50; medium, $4.25@4.75; common, $3.00@3.75.

Pittsburgh Oil Market.

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 16.—Crude petroleum in fair demand, and firm, at $1.17. Refined—Sales of future at $1.16.

The Produce Markets.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Sept. 16.—COTTON—In good demand; upland, 20½c; futures close steadier; sales 16,000 bales September at 18 11-32@11⅛c; October, 17 9-16c.

BREADSTUFFS—Flour lower, with holders generally more anxious to realize; receipts 10,000 brls; $5.40 for superfine Western and State; $6.65@6.85 for common to good extra Western and State; $6.90@7.65 for good to choice do; $7.65@8.50 for white wheat Western extra; $6.70@8.65 for extra Ohio; $7.00@11.00 for St. Louis. Rye flour a shade firmer, with a fair inquiry. Commercial in fair request; $3.25@3.50 for Western. Wheat—Receipts, 256,000 bu; market 1c better, with a fair inquiry; sales at $1.49@1.52 for No. 2 Chicago; $1.54@1.55 for No. 2 Milwaukee $1.58@1.60 for No. 1 do; $1.68 for winter red Western; $1.75 for new white Western; $1.50@1.51 for Iowa spring; $1.35 for inferior No. 3 Chicago; $1.70 for amber Western. Rye quiet and firm; sales of Western at 94@95c. Barley more active; four-rowed State, to arrive, $1.41; $1.30@1.35. Malt in fair request; Canada, to arrive. Receipts of corn, 70,468 bu; market opened ⅛c better, and closed quiet, with the advance lost, sales at 65@68c for steamer Western mixed; 68¼@69¼c for sail; 70@71c for high and mixed yellow Western. Oats decidedly firmer, with rather more doing; receipts, 48,460 bu; sales at 48@48½c for do afloat; 49@54c for white Western.

EGGS—Without material change.

HOPS—Quiet and unchanged.

GROCERIES—Coffee scarce and very firm; Rio, 21@23c. Sugar quiet and steady; fair to good refining quoted at 8@8⅛c; 350 hhds good refining at 8⅛c. Molasses quiet and firm. Rice steady.

PETROLEUM—Firm; crude, 6@6¼c; refined, 17⅛c; cases, 21@22c; city naphtha, 10¼c.

TURPENTINE—Lower at 42¼@43c.

PROVISIONS—Pork quiet and a shade firmer; new mess, $18.00. Beef quiet and steady. Cut meats quiet; middlings firm at 8⅞c; long clear, 8⅞c. Lard firmer; old Western steam, 8 11-16c.

BUTTER—Quiet and steady; Western, 28@32c for fair to prime.

CHEESE—Quiet.

WHISKY—Steady; fair inquiry at 99c.

CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 16.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour quiet at $6.90@7.15. Wheat quiet at $1.38. Corn firm at 53@55c. Rye firm at 83c. Oats firm at 36@42c. Barley firm.

PROVISIONS—Pork steady at $16.00. Lard firm; steam, 8c; summer, 7⅞c; kettle, 8¼@8⅛c, latter jobbing rate. Bulk meats steady; shoulders, 8⅛c; clear rib, 9c; clear, 9¼@9⅛c. Bacon steady; shoulders, 9c; clear rib, 10c; clear, 10⅛c.

WHISKY—Steady at 93c.

DETROIT.

DETROIT, Sept. 16.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat active and higher; extra, $1.64½; No. 1, $1.58½; amber $1.49. Corn steady at 51c. Oats dull and lower at 39c.

TOLEDO.

TOLEDO, Sept. 16.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour quiet and steady. Wheat a shade better, but very quiet; No. 2 white Wabash, $1.59; No. 3 do, $1.53; No. 1 white Michigan, $1.56; No. 2 do, $1.45; amber Michigan, $1.45; No. 1 red, $1.48@1.48½; No. 2 do, $1.43½; No. amber Illinois, $1.55. Corn 1c better, but quiet; high mixed, 52@52½c; low mixed, 51c cash; seller September, 52½c; October, 52½@53c; November, 54½c. Oats dull; No. 2, 36½c.

FREIGHTS—Dull and unchanged.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 1,000 brls; wheat, 46,000 bu; corn, 34,000 bu; oats, 6,000 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Flour, 1,000 brls; wheat, 20,000 bu; corn, 7,000 bu; oats, 2,000 bu.

LOUISVILLE.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 16.—BAGGING—Very firm, with good demand for heavy brands at 14¼@15½c.

BREADSTUFFS—Flour steady and unchanged.

PROVISIONS—Quiet and easy. Mess pork nominal at $16.25. Bacon—Shoulders, 9@9¼c; clear rib, 10⅜@10⅝c; clear, 10⅝c, all packed. Plain hams, 13c; sugar-cured, 13½@14c, canvased. Bulk meats—Shoulders, 8¼c; clear rib, 9⅝c; clear, 9¼c. Lard unchanged.

WHISKY—Dull and lower at 93c.

CLEVELAND.

CLEVELAND, Sept. 16.—BREADSTUFFS—Wheat dull, but firm; No. 1 red, $1.46; No. 2 do, $1.42; No. 3, $1.37. Corn steady at 56@57c. Oats better; new and old No. 1 State, 43c; No. 2 do, 41c.

PETROLEUM—Firm, with good demand.

ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 16.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour in fair demand and firm, at unchanged prices. Wheat dull and unsettled, closing lower; No. 2 red winter, $1.40@1.42, closing at inside prices. Corn in limited supply, with a steady demand; No. 2, 45@45½c, cash; 46½c seller October. Oats firm, with light offerings; No. 2, 28c on east track; 34½@35c in elevator; 33½c bid seller October. Barley steady and firm; No. 2, $1.45@1.47. Rye in fair demand and higher; No. 2, 74@75c.

PROVISIONS—Pork quiet and unchanged at $16.25@16.50. Bulk meats dull and nominal. Bacon in fair demand and firm; shoulders, 9@9¼c; clear rib, 10@10⅛c; clear, 10¼@10⅛c. Lard quiet and unchanged; prime steam, 8⅛c.

WHISKY—Higher at 94@95c.

CATTLE—Native very scarce; the only sales were Texan at $1.60@2.85 for through; $3.00@3.25 for wintered.

HOGS—Quiet at $4.25@4.50.

BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 16.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour quiet, firm, and unchanged. Wheat fairly active for Southern, but Western ruled dull; choice amber, $1.78@1.80; good to prime red, $1.65@1.75; Ohio and Indiana red, $1.50@1.55; Pennsylvania, $1.55@1.75. Corn firmer; mixed Western, 62½c. Oats firm; Southern, 43@46c; Western mixed, 43@44c; do white, 45@46c. Rye steady at 85@95c.

PROVISIONS—Unchanged and dull.

BUTTER—Western scarce, but prices unchanged.

WHISKY—Firmer at 96½@97c.

OSWEGO.

OSWEGO, Sept. 16—BREADSTUFFS—Wheat quiet; No. 1 Milwaukee Club, $1.48@1.50. Corn dull at 62@65c.

MILWAUKEE.

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 16.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour steady; extra spring, $5.80@6.70. Wheat in fair demand and firm; No. 1, $1.17¼; No. 2, $1.15¼ for cash; $1.15 for seller September; $1.13¼ for October. Oats scarce and firm; No. 2, 28¼c; No. 1, 31¼c. Corn dull and lower; No. 2, 42½c. Rye steady; No. 1, 68½c. Barley dull and lower; No. 2, $1.31.

FREIGHTS—To Buffalo, 13¼c; Oswego, 21c.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 6,000 brls; wheat, 402,000 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Flour, 3,000 brls; wheat, 171,000 bu.

PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 16.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour was firmer; superfine, $3.50@4.50; extra, $4.00@5.50; State, Indiana, and Ohio extra family, $7.50@8.50. Wheat firmer; red, $1.60@1.65; amber, 1.70; No. 1 spring, $1.50; No. 2 spring, $1.45. Rye, 85@87c. Corn active and higher; yellow, 65@68c; mixed Western, 63½@68c. Oats active; mixed, 44@45c; white, 48c.

PETROLEUM—Steady; crude, 10¼c; refined, 15½c.

WHISKY—$1.00.

NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 16.—BREADSTUFFS—Corn quiet; white mixed, 72c; white, 73c. Corn meal firm at $3.60. Others unchanged.

PROVISIONS—Dry salted meats lower; shoulders, 8¼@9c. Others unchanged.

COTTON—Demand active and supply better; sales, 1,450 bales; nearly everything offered taken; prices strong. Receipts, 851 bales; no exports; stock, 6,535 bales.

MEMPHIS.

MEMPHIS, Sept. 16.—COTTON—Dull and unsettled; ordinary, 12@12½c; good ordinary, 15@15c; low middling, 17¼c.

BREADSTUFFS—Flour quiet and unchanged. Cornmeal quiet at $2.85. Corn in good demand at 67½c. Oats firm at 45@46c.

HAY—Dull and nominal.

BRAN—Dull at 17c.

PROVISIONS—Bacon dull and lower; shoulders, 9¼c; sides, 10½c.

BUFFALO.

BUFFALO, Sept. 16.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour steady. Wheat dull; sales, 2,000 bu at $1.35 for No. 2 Chicago spring. Corn in good demand; higher; sales, 32,000 bu at 58@58½c early for No. 2 Western; 58c later for same, and at close held at 60c. Oats dull; 45c for Western blown.

FREIGHTS—Strong at 12¼c for wheat; 10¼c for corn.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

Port of Chicago.

ARRIVED............Sept. 16.

Schr L. A. Burton, Oswego, coal.
Schr James Couch, Buffalo, coal.
Schr J. F. Tracy, Manistee, lumber.
Schr E. M. Stanton, Manistee, lumber.
Schr Clipper City, Manistee, lumber.
Scow South Haven, South Haven, lumber.
Schr C. N. Johnston, Ford River, lumber.
Steam-barge Annie Laura, Muskegon, lumber.
Scow Rowena, White Lake, lumber.
Prop B. F. Wade, Port Huron, sundries.
Stmr Corona, St. Joseph, sundries.
Stmr Alpena, Muskegon, sundries.
Stmr Manitowoc, Two Rivers, sundries.
Prop G. J. Truesdell, Green Bay, sundries.
Schr O. Shaw, South Haven, tanbark.
Schr Argo, Bailey's Pier, tanbark.
Scow Four Brothers, Holland, tanbark.
Schr G. D. Dousman, Cleveland, coal.
Brig Commerce, Buffalo, coal.
Schr H. C. Albrecht, Buffalo, coal.
Schr Metropolis, Erie, coal.
Schr Myrtle, Muskegon, lumber.
Schr Dolphin, Frankfort, lumber.
Prop Badger State, Buffalo, sundries.

CLEARED............Sept. 16.

Stmr Corona, St. Joseph, 20 kgs beer.
Schr Z. Chandler, Buffalo, 47,944 bu corn.
Stmr Alpena, Muskegon, 300 pkgs groceries, 100 sks oats.
Stmr Manitowoc, Milwaukee, 34 brls oil.
Prop Antelope, Buffalo, 25,000 bu corn.
Barge 8, Bolton, Buffalo, 28,000 bu corn.
Prop Columbia, Montreal, 18,000 bu wheat.
Schr Frank Perew, Buffalo, 34,000 bu wheat.
Barge Clement, Buffalo, 28,000 bu corn.
Prop Arizona, Buffalo, 29,000 bu wheat.
Prop Arizona, Erie, 200 brls flour, 500 tcs lard.
Schr F. Bruce, Buffalo, 47,000 bu corn.
Schr J. D. Sawyer, Buffalo, 42,000 bu wheat.
Schr Annie Sherwood, Buffalo, 40,400 bu corn.
Schr O. Shaw, Grand Haven, 50 kegs nails.

NIGHT CLEARANCES.

Prop Idaho, Buffalo, 16,000 bu wheat, 1,422 bags flax seed, 500 brls flour.
Stmr Japan, Erie, 32,500 bu wheat, 780 brls corn meal, 284 bags flax seed, 50 brls spirits, and sundries.
Prop City of London, Collingwood and intermediate points, 342 bu corn, 20 brls pork, 226 bu oats, 14,200 bu wheat, 530 brls flour, and sundries.

Lake Freights

Were active at unchanged rates, or at 12½c for corn and 13½c for wheat to Buffalo, and 22c for wheat to Kingston, and 21c for wheat to Oswego. The charters were: To Buffalo, schrs J. D. Sawyer and Pamlico, wheat at 13½c; schrs Starlight, Harrison, B. F. Bruce, E. M. Portch, Naiad, Zack Chandler, and Owasco, corn at 12½c. The schrs Unadilla, City of Painesville, and Board of Trade were previously engaged to load wheat. To Kingston, schr Two Friends, wheat at 22c. To Oswego, schr White Cloud, wheat at 21c; schr James Platt, barley at 17½c. To Collingwood, schr City of Milwaukee, corn at 9½c. To Sarnia, prop B. F. Wade, corn through. Total, 17; capacity equal to 190,000 bu wheat, 300,000 bu corn, and 22,000 bu barley.

Vessels Passed Detroit.

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 16.—PASSED DOWN—Props Winslow, D. Richmond, A. Young, Bradbury and barge, N. Mills and barges, Concord and barges, Bay City and barges; schooners Oneida, Wheeler, Potomac, S. N. Ross.

PASSED UP—Props Brooklyn, Toledo, Amazon; schrs Bahama, St. Lawrence, K. Winslow, Higgins & Jones, City of Manitowoc, G. Mollison, D. Somers, Stalker, Donaldson.

WIND—Northwest.

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 16—Evening—PASSED DOWN—Props India, Trader and barges, City of Toledo, Estabrook and barges; schrs Ida Keith.

PASSED UP—Props Ocean, Philadelphia, Pacific, Geneva and barge, Isaac May and barges; bark Van Valkenburg.

WIND—Northwest.

Illinois River and Canal News.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

LASALLE, Sept. 16.—The canal-boat Legraux, loaded with corn for Chicago, and Barge No. 4, light, for LaSalle, arrived by river and passed into the canal. Prop Novelty, with her barge, light, left this port for Peru. No news from below. The removal of an obstruction at Lock No. 12 causes a temporary suspension of navigation at this end of the canal.

CHICAGO, Sept. 16—ARRIVED.—Galena, Willow Springs, 40 tons of ice. CLEARED—Gold Hunter, LaSalle, light; Ironclad, Ottawa, 78,660 ft lumber, 4,200 lath; Cayuga, Lockport, light; Drill, East Morris, light; Montauk, Lockport, 5,000 bu wheat; American Star, Morris, 78,708 ft lumber, 14,500 lath; Champion, LaSalle, 88,826 ft lumber, 8 m lath; Monarch, Lockport, 100 tons coal, 2,280 lbs sundries.

Tonnage Report for August.

COASTWISE ARRIVALS.

Class.	No.	Ton'ge	Men.
Steamers	119	77,085	2,871
Propellers	175	125,071	3,231
Barks	45	17,332	481
Brigs	9	1,875	68
Barges	121	35,284	573
Schooners	1,324	229,623	8,697
Total	1,793	486,270	15,921

COASTWISE CLEARANCES.

Class.	No.	Ton'ge	Men.
Steamers	115	72,782	2,793
Propellers	168	126,881	3,289
Barks	38	14,595	416
Brigs	11	2,057	81
Barges	130	38,253	616
Schooners	1,261	214,150	8,302
Total	1,723	468,718	15,497

AMERICAN VESSELS ARRIVED FROM FOREIGN PORTS.

Class.	No.	Ton'ge	Men.
Schooner	1	258	8

AMERICAN VESSELS CLEARED TO FOREIGN PORTS.

Class.	No.	Ton'ge	Men.
Propellers	1	379	14
Brig	1	309	9
Barges	1	354	7
Schooners	71	20,335	590
Total	74	21,377	620

FOREIGN VESSELS ARRIVED FROM FOREIGN PORTS.

Class.	No.	Ton'ge	Men.
Propellers	19	5,316	376
Barks	1	291	9
Barges	1	324	8
Schooners	3	660	24
Total	24	6,657	417

FOREIGN VESSELS CLEARED FOR FOREIGN PORTS.

Class.	No.	Ton'ge	Men.
Propellers	18	5,052	351
Steamers	1	301	22
Barges	1	384	8
Schooners	7	2,068	58
Total	27	7,805	439

Vessel Transfers.

The following is a record of vessels transferred during the month of August, 1873:

Schr Grace A. Channon, whole, W. S. Ellinwood to J. B. Scott and H. L. Brown, 16,000.

Schr Grace A. Channon, whole, J. B. Scott and H. L. Brown to H. Channon and H. L. Graham, $21,000.

Canal-boat J. Crotty, whole, Thomas Finnerman to J. C. Nicholson, $850.

Canal-boat John Carter, whole, Thomas Lee to Michael Byrne.

Prop Depew, whole, Bradley Hawley to Mathiesson & Hegeler Zinc Company, $1,900.

Schr Eliza, whole, Josiah Bond to George B. Rankin, $2,300.

Canal-boat Harry, one-half, R. D. Mead and J. H. Ackurst to George E. Purington, $1.

Canal-boat Harry, one-half, G. E. Purington to Bryan Lacy, $500.

Canal-boat Harry, one-half, Joseph C. Douglass to Bryan Lacy, $600.

Canal-boat Industry, one-half, Frank Hopkins to William and Henry Jewell, $750.

Schr Jim, two-thirds, Eli Dushane, et al., to Joseph Turgeon, $100.

Canal-boat H. G. Loomis, one-half, Daniel Hennefick to Nancy Robinson, $1.

Scow Laurel, one-third, H. Peterson to A. Mikkelson, $1.

Schr Madison, one-third, Ole Anderson to Fred Hamlin, $750.

Canal-boat Novelty, whole, A. R. Shulenburg to William H. Allen.

Canal-boat Onondaga, one-half, George and Henry Smedley to Lucius E. Sawyer, $850.

Scow White Oak, whole, James Elliott, et al., to F. A. Berryson, $2,000.

Miscellaneous Notes.

A light has been established on the southern extremity of Poverty Island, entrance to Escanaba.

A ten-second revolving light has been substituted for the fixed light heretofore exhibited from the Port Aux Barques lighthouse.

The United States steamer Michigan, while en route to Detroit, made a call at Rond Eau and took soundings of the channel. The sunken cribs which lay at the outlet of the harbor have been removed, and there is now a depth of sixteen feet of water between the piers, but not more than ten feet on the inside, and in many places less. The light is located on the east pier, on the starboard hand while going in.

The schr barge Herschel, one of the four barges in tow of the steamer Dix at the time of her collision, Friday morning, separated from her and proceeded on to Buffalo by the use of sails. On arriving at Point au Pelee, during the night following, she ran ashore near the Dummy, and soon after commenced leaking. She is laden with 14,558 bushels of wheat, from Chicago, and belongs to a line of barges owned by Capt. E. B. Ward, of Detroit.

The Detroit Tribune says the tug Samson has just been engaged to tow through to Chicago a line of three barges, which are to load grain for Buffalo and to be towed direct back to their destination. Probably other tugs will be secured for the same purpose. The schooner barges Uranus and Planet, nearly 900 tons burden each, with a carrying capacity far beyond that, were to leave Detroit for Chicago Thursday in tow of the E. W. Ward, Jr., for cargoes of grain. Until the present they have been freighting ore since they came out in the spring.

NOTICE.

TO CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS.

A marble block of three stories and basement, to be erected on Wabash-av., near Thirty-first.-st., on a speculative plan. Builders are invited to call for information and plans at the office of H. REHMOLDT, Architect, 125 Randolph-st.

HYDROKONION.

THE HYDROKONION

TREATMENT FOR CATARRH.

The One and Only Practice Ever Advised or Attempted that Radically Cures Catarrh, Whether of the Facial Cavities, Throat, or Bronchia. Safe, Painless, Immediate in Effect, and Permanent in Result.

Introduced and Practiced Only by

CLESSON PRATT, M. D.

No. 134 Dearborn-st.,

N. W. corner Madison.

CARD SPECIAL.

Catarrh prevails everywhere; it is confined to no class nor position in life, but affects the high and the low, the rich and the poor, the ignorant and the learned, and the profession at large know not what to do with it, whilst the innumerable quack nostrums with which the country is flooded, like fire-arms in the hands of children, are continually operating to the risk and peril of those who unfortunately come within their range.

Long essays have been written upon this subject, elaborate theories advanced, and speculative and experimentive treatment multiplied almost to an unlimited extent, and all without discovering the true cause and character of the disease, or suggesting the means of cure; and yet the whole philosophy of this subject may be given in a few words.

The nostrils, throat, and facial cavities are covered with delicate sensitive, mucous membrane, which is studded with hundreds of little glands, which, in health, secrete mucous, to lubricate and keep the parts moist. Repeated colds, gases, dust, and impure air, irritate, over-stimulate and disease these glands, which then become enlarged and secrete, instead of mucous, those impurities from the blood which are otherwise eliminated from the system by the bowels, the liver, the skin, and the kidneys.

How to restore a healthy condition of these glands, is just what embodies THE SECRET OF SUCCESS, in the treatment of this offensive and alarmingly prevalent disease.

MEDICAL HYDROKONIA.

This mode of treatment for Chronic Catarrh and its complications differs essentially from all others ever presented to the public, with the following result:

1st. The most painful and distressing cases of Catarrhal inflammation are relieved at once by a single application.

2d. It softens the hardened secretions which obstruct the nasal passages, speedily giving the greatest amount of comfort and relief to the sufferer.

3d. It deodorizes the ulcerated surfaces, removes the discharges, and restores the offensive breath to sweetness.

4th. It restores the sense of taste and smell, loss of voice, deafness, dimness of vision, and loss of memory, when those are the results of Catarrh.

5th. It neutralizes and arrests the poisonous action of the disease upon the throat, and thus averts consumption.

And last of all, a complete and radical cure is fully established.

We kindly invite the multitude who are suffering from this loathsome disease to test this treatment and judge of its merits for themselves.

CONSULTATION FREE.

Unquestionable References Given.

RECEPTION HOURS—From 10 a. m. to 12 m., and from 2 to 5 p. m.

DRESS GOODS.

CARSON, PIRIE & CO.,

West Madison & Peoria-sts.,

Have just received a large assortment of

NEW DRESS GOODS,

Ranging in price from 25c up.

A large lot of Pure Irish Linen Remnants, received from manufacturers in lengths of two to six yards, slightly damaged, at 40, 50, and 60c per yard, worth from 80c to $1.25 per yard.

Cheapest Black Silks in the city, and a large stock to select from.

An elegant assortment of Winter Hosiery just received.

A large lot of slightly imperfect Gents' German Linen Handkerchiefs will be closed out in half dozen lots at less than half price.

200 doz French Woven Corsets, from Auction, at $1.50, worth $2.50 per pair.

TRUSSES.

Rupture.

The proof that Dr. Marsh's Patent Radical Cure Truss will cure Rupture (Hernia) is the testimony of those that have worn them and been cured. We have a large number of names of persons in and around Chicago to which we can refer, and would invite all interested to call and have their cases examined without charge.

We also make a specialty of fitting all kinds of Trusses, Shoulder-Braces, Elastic Stockings, appliances for bow-legs, club-feet, spinal curvature, weak ankles, &c. Satisfaction guaranteed always at the Radical Cure Truss Office of MARSH & BOWLES, 162 Washington-st., two doors from Clark.

☞ A competent female to wait upon ladies.

VELVET RIBBONS.

Black Velvet Ribbons

Eagle A. S. Brand.

PASSAVANT & CO.,

SOLE AGENTS, 222 & 224 Church-st., N. Y.

LAKE NAVIGATION.

GOODRICH'S STEAMERS

For Racine, Milwaukee, Sheboygan, etc., daily, Sundays excepted, 9 a. m. Saturday Excursion Boat for Milwaukee, etc., don't leave until 8 p. m.

For Grand Haven, Grand Rapids, Muskegon, Spring Lake, Fruitport, Manistee, etc., daily, Sundays excepted, 7 p. m.

For St. Joseph, daily, Sundays excepted, 10 a. m. Saturdays, boat don't leave until 11 p. m.

For Green Bay Ports, Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 7 p. m. Monday's and Wednesday's boat goes to Escanaba.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

DISSOLUTION.

The undersigned Bojesen & Johnson have dissolved the partnership, W. Johnson carrying on the business, collecting all bills, and assuming all liabilities.

Chicago, Sept. 15, 1873. A. BOJESEN. W. JOHNSON.

MONEY AND COMMERCE.

MONETARY.

TUESDAY EVENING, Sept. 16.

The flow of currency to the country continues, but it is evidently in smaller volume than last week, and it now seems probable that it will continue to diminish and that receipts of currency from the interior will continue to increase until they may balance each other. It is not probable, however, that much currency will go back to New York at any time this fall. The marketing of larger grain crops than usual will employ all the currency now in the West until it is required in the marketing of hogs. The main point of interest in connection with the unusually large movement of currency to the country during the last three weeks is that it indicates a steadily increasing volume of business in the country in the sale of products. As far as the money market is concerned, the flow of currency to the country has but little effect on it as long as the products come in freely, and move steadily eastward, so as to furnish exchange against the shipments. In fact, the transportation question is the one on which the money market, and, in fact, the whole aspect of the fall and winter trade depend. Every other condition is favorable to the most prosperous fall and winter business ever known in the Northwest, viz.: an unusually large crop of wheat, and a good foreign demand for the whole surplus at a more than average price. All that is wanted is sufficient means of transportation.

New York exchange was very flat to-day at $1.50 per $1,000 discount for sales between banks. The amount of exchange now on the market is very large, and currency is so scarce that to convert the one into the other is an expensive business.

The tenor of the telegraphic reports from New York indicates now that the derangement in the affairs of the Canada Southern Railroad Company resulting in the suspension of Kenyon, Cox & Co. will be arranged so that construction and equipment operations will soon be resumed. It is understood that the paper made by the Canada Southern and indorsed by Kenyon, Cox & Co. (Mr. Cox, of that firm, being Treasurer of the Canada Southern), was mainly for the equipment of the road. For some time past it has been expected that the Company would be able to negotiate bonds in Europe to meet this expenditure but the unsettlement of confidence in American railroad securities which began with the default of interest on the bonds of several prominent Western roads, and has been increased by the "Farmers' Movement," has delayed the negotiation of the bonds. In the meantime the road was completed and the Company were so much in need of rolling stock that they began its purchase in advance of the negotiation of the bonds which was supposed to be only temporarily delayed. The delay, however, proved more serious than was at first anticipated, hence the suspension.

There is no question but that public opinion in European money centres has undergone a great change in regard to *all* American railroad securities during the last six months. It is only a few months since Commodore Vanderbilt endeavored without success to negotiate a $6,000,000 loan in Europe for the very legitimate purpose of double-tracking the New York Central, and though some other companies (notably the Pennsylvania Company) have succeeded in negotiating large loans there lately, it is quite evident that for the present European capitalists have got enough of our railroad bonds, and that the enormous expansion of our railroad system which has been induced by the facility with which bonds could be negotiated in Europe is at an end.

LOCAL STOCK AND BOND MARKET.

Messrs. Preston, Kean & Co. quote as follows this afternoon:

	Buying.	Selling.
5-20s of '62	113½	113⅞
5-20s of '64	113½	113⅞
5-20s of '65	115½	116⅛
5-20s of '65, Jan. and July	115½	115⅞
5-20s of '67, Jan. and July	115½	116
5-20s of '68, Jan. and July	115½	116
10-40s ex. int.	112½	113
U. S. 5s (new issue)	113½	112
Gold (full weight)	110⅞	111¼
Gold coupons	110⅞	111¼
Gold exchange		111¼
Sterling exchange	108¾@109½	
Northern Pacific gold 7-30s	100	& int.
Chicago City 7s	100	& int.
Cook County 7s	99½	& int.
Town, County, and City 10 ₩ ct b'ds	95	@98
Money on approved collaterals		8@9 per cent

REAL ESTATE.

The following instruments were filed for record on Tuesday, Sept. 16:

CITY PROPERTY.

Bunker st, 162 ft w of Canal st., n f, 23x124 ft, dated Sept. 15; consideration, $3,000.

Ogden av, n e of and near Taylor st, n w f, 24x100 ft, dated July 1; consideration, $1,600.

Blue Island av, 50 ft n e of Hastings st, e f, 25x124 ft, with improvements, dated Sept. 15; consideration, $4,350.

Vincennes av, 37 17-100 ft n of Thirty-eighth st, w f, 18 52-100x100 ft, dated Sept. 15; consideration, $7,000.

Wabash av, 80 ft n of Twenty-third st, w f, in rear 50x42 4-10 ft, dated June 5; consideration, $2,012.

Prairie av, 100 ft s of Thirty-second st, e f, 25x125 45-100 ft, dated Jan. 2; consideration, $8,000.

Wabash av, near n w corner of Thirty-eighth st, e f, 50x127 ft, dated Jan. 30; consideration, $4,400.

Thirty-first st, 57 8-10 ft e of Garibaldi st, s f, 50x100 ft, dated Sept. 1; consideration, $2,100.

North Clark st, 79½ ft n of Elm st, w f, 26½x150 ft, dated June 19; consideration, $5,035.

North Clark st, 53 ft n of Elm st, w f, 26½x150 ft, dated June 19; consideration, $5,035.

Webster av, 120 ft w of Ward st, s f, 24x119 ft, dated Sept. 15; consideration, $550.

South Paulina st, 48 ft n of Mill st, w f, 24x120 ft, dated Jan. 21; consideration, $1,075.

Same as the above, dated Sept. 8; consideration, $1,075.

Dayton st, 75 ft n of Black Hawk st, w f, 25x126 ft, dated Aug. 14; consideration, $1,000.

Dayton st, 300 ft s of Sophia st, e f, 25x125 ft, dated Sept. 6; consideration, $1,200.

Indiana st, 150 ft w of North Franklin st, s f, 50x100 ft, dated Aug. 23; consideration, $7,500.

Washington place, 66 ft s of North Clark st, n f, 22x106 ft, dated June 11; consideration, $6,600.

Sub-Lot 1 of Lot 50, in Sub-Block 8 of Block 5, Sheffield's Addition, dated Sept. 16; consideration, $1,200.

Bebey st, 81 6-10 ft s of McGrath st, e f 20 4-10x100 ft, dated Sept. 5; consideration, $4,500.

Ogden av, 225 ft s w of Twelfth st, s e f, 25x120 ft, dated Sept. 10; consideration, $1,625.

Hastings st, 299 ft e of Throop st, n f, 25x124 ft with building, dated Sept. 16; consideration, $1,725.

Loomis st, 246 ft s of Sixteenth st, w f, 24 ft to alley, dated Sept. 9; consideration, $550.

Summer st, 50 ft s of Twenty-ninth st, w f, 25x124 ft, dated May 14; consideration, $800.

Lots 35 to 38, in Block 1, of Rawson's e ½ s e ¼ of s e ¼ Sec 13, 39, 13, dated July 11; consideration, $4,000.

Lot 38, in same block, dated Sept. 8; consideration, $1,000.

Lot 36, in same, dated Sept. 8; consideration, $1,000.

Lot 36, in same, dated Sept. 8; consideration, $1,000.

Lot 37, in same, dated Sept. 8; consideration, $1,000.

Lot 27, in Block 63, Sec 19, 39, 14, dated Sept. 8; consideration, $1,000.

Same as the above, dated Sept. 8; consideration, $1,000.

Lot 37, in Hills' ½ of Block 16, Sec 7, 39, 14, dated Sept. 16; consideration, $1,000.

Lots 1 to 5 and 41 to 45, in Block 5, Central Park Addition, dated Sept. 9; consideration, $13,500.

Lot 11, in Block 5 of Block 13, Sheffield's Addition, dated Aug. 28; consideration, $700.

Lots 14 and 15, etc., of De Stabiles' w ½ s ½ s ¼ of s w ¼ Sec 18, 39, 14, dated Sept. 10; consideration, $2,800.

Lot 42, in Block 2, Sec 33, 39, 14, dated Sept. 16; consideration, $2,100.

NORTH OF CITY LIMITS.

East 50 ft of Lot 16 of Block 10 of Lots 3 to 21 etc., in Pine Grove, dated Sept. 6; consideration, $1,900.

West 50 feet of same lot, dated Sept. 6; consideration, $1,900.

Lot 21 in Block "C," Wrightwood, dated June 11; consideration, $5,600.

SOUTH OF CITY LIMITS.

Lot 9 in Block 2 of Block 12 of Drexel & Smith's w ½ n w ¼, etc. of Sec 11, 38, 14, dated Aug. 29; consideration, $1,000.

Lots 35 to 37 in Stone's Addition, dated Aug. 29; consideration, $1,500.

WEST OF CITY LIMITS.

E ½ of Lot 6 in Block 1 of Castle's Subdivision, in Sec 5, 39, 13, dated Sept. 15; consideration, $650.

COMMERCIAL.

TUESDAY EVENING, Sept. 16.

The following were the receipts and shipments of the leading articles of produce in Chicago during the past twenty-four hours, and for the corresponding date one year ago:

	RECEIPTS. 1873.	RECEIPTS. 1872.	SHIPMENTS. 1873.	SHIPMENTS. 1872.
Flour, brls	7,153	4,250	2,878	2,578
Wheat, bu	204,955	6,383	181,250	20,908
Corn, bu	181,091	294,340	111,859	313,192
Oats, bu	53,700	79,950	68,989	34,438
Rye, bu	8,351	5,833	392	380
Barley, bu	42,630	40,880	21,616	8,314
Grass seed, lbs	157,096	205,673	14,542	20,486
Flax seed, lbs	531,610	359,064	289,080	110,380
Broom-corn, lbs	36,800	4,730	....	....
Cured meats, lbs	12,080	86,850	172,080	351,585
Beef, brls	....	....	20	....
Pork, brls	....	....	93	753
Lard, lbs	6,730	29,980	125,028	48,760
Tallow, lbs	12,110	21,025	20,000	....
Butter, lbs	75,230	38,960	80,816	22,600
Dressed hogs, No.	....	....	....	....
Live hogs, No.	6,150	7,078	5,922	6,288
Cattle, No.	4,744	4,131	1,730	1,714
Sheep, No.	280	826	....	....
Hides, lbs	77,350	79,300	41,000	124,834
Highwines, brls	271	....	167	613
Wool, lbs	136,945	40,480	48,015	17,600
Potatoes, bu	120	3,420	....	39
Lumber, m feet	8,956	5,893	2,314	2,800
Shingles, m	4,392	2,365	1,127	2,514
Lath, m	315	265	278	270
Salt, brls	2,635	3,300	1,348	2,773

Withdrawn from store yesterday for city consumption: 351 bu wheat; 1,725 bu corn; 6,152 bu oats; 945 bu rye; 3,187 bu barley.

The following grain has been inspected into store this morning up to 10 o'clock: 519 cars wheat; 264 cars corn; 6,000 bu No. 1 do, and 35,300 bu No. 2 do, by canal; 51 cars oats; 23 cars rye; 86 cars barley. Total (934 cars), 392,000 bu.

The business of trading in produce was materially interfered with to-day by the suicide of Capt. Chapman, an old member of the Board of Trade, who shot himself through the head at about a quarter past 10 o'clock this morning, in an ante-room of the Exchange. He had been short on corn, and, on complaint of a fellow-member, would have been "read off" at noon. He lived only three-quarters of an hour after committing the fatal act; and the Board adjourned till 12 o'clock, there being little disposition to trade after the tragic occurrence.

THE MARKETS.

The leading produce markets were rather less active to-day, though a fair amount of business was transacted for the occasion, more than one hour of the most active portion of the day being taken up by the excitement following the rash act above referred to, and which is reported at length in our local columns. The shipping movement was relatively active.

There was an active movement in domestic and foreign dry goods at firm and generally unchanged prices. Groceries continue active, so far as the staple articles are concerned, and there is also a liberal movement in side-goods. In values no quotable changes were reported, the market maintaining its firm, healthy tone. The butter trade was quiet, except for choice table grades, which continue in active request at firm prices. Cheese was quiet and easy. No change was noticeable in the coal market, prices remaining strong at $10.00 for Lackawanna; $9.50 for Erie and Walnut Hill, and at $6.00 for Wilmington. The fish market was active to the extent of the supply, business being restricted by the scant stocks. There was a satisfactorily active movement in domestic dried fruits, and most descriptions of foreign fruits also were meeting with a liberal sale, and, with the exception of raisins, which continue weak and unsettled, the market ruled steady and firm. Hay remains inactive. Hides and leather ruled active and firm. There was a good inquiry for oils at full former rates. Paints, pig-iron, tobacco, and wood were unchanged.

Activity and firmness continue to be the leading characteristics of the lumber trade, at both the yards and docks. The market at the yards is particularly firm, no advance having been made as yet to correspond with the higher prices paid for cargoes afloat; with the exception of an advance of 50c on common building lumber, which is now quoted firm at $12.50 by most dealers, though a few are still selling at $12.00. At the docks the demand continues active, and all the lumber on sale to-day was disposed of, at yesterday's prices.

Building materials are meeting with the usual inquiry, and rule steady. Metals and miners' stock are also steady, and in good local and interior demand. Iron is firm at present rates, and nails are steady and active. Wool continues to sell almost as soon as it arrives, but the excitement noticed last week has subsided, buyers being less numerous, and the market is easier, at least the extreme prices are now scarcely obtainable. Hops and broom-corn were in moderate demand. The new crops are moving slowly, but new hops are easier owing to prospects of large importations from abroad. Timothy seed was quiet and easy, and other seeds, excepting flax, were dull. There was no change in the green fruit trade, worthy of note. Poultry was plentiful but dull, and prices were irregular, while prairie chickens sold readily at better prices. Eggs were scarce and firm at an advance of 1@2c.

Highwines were more active and steady at yesterday's quotations for 100 brl lots, being in better demand, with fair offerings. Sales were reported for 500 brls at 92½c per gallon, and the market closed firm at that figure, when New York was quoted at 99c. The supply is still rather light, and is expected to be less before it is greater.

Lake freights were active, though rather less so than yesterday, and at unchanged rates; at 12½c for corn and 13½c for wheat by sail to Buffalo; 21c for wheat to Oswego, and 22c for do to Kingston. A total of 17 charters were reported (in addition to those mentioned in our "latest" this morning) which will carry out 190,000 bu wheat 300,000 bu corn; 22,000 bu barley. The Grace Shannon, chartered for wheat to Kingston, was taken at 22c last evening, not at 21c as reported.

Provisions were rather more active, principally in pork and lard, which were in good demand, both for present and future delivery, at a slight advance in prices. Pork is held very firmly, the inquiry being chiefly for cash lots, which cannot be obtained except at a premium over seller the month. The strongest feeling on round lots was for winter delivery, which was due to unfavorable reports of the corn crop as affected by the weather of the past week. Lard was in very good request, and strong. Meats were dull and firm. The market closed at the following range of prices: Mess pork, cash, $16.10@16.25; seller September, $16.00; do seller October, $15.37½@15.50; do seller December, $13.40@13.50; seller January, $13.60@13.65; lard, cash or seller September, $7.85@7.90; summer do, $7.70@7.75; seller November, 7½c. Lard, seller December, 7⅝@7⅝c; do seller January, 7¾@7⅞c. Sweet pickled hams quoted at 9½@11c for winter, and 9@10½c for summer. Dry salted meats steady at 7⅞@8c for shoulders; 9@9⅛c for short ribs; and 9⅛@9¼c for short clear. Boxed shoulders, 8¼@8⅜c. English meats, 9⅜@9½c for short ribs; 9⅝@9⅝c for short clear. Summer-cured meats quotable at ½c below these prices. Green hams (16 lbs) at 8c asked, seller December. Short ribs, seller December, at 6⅞@7c, boxed; do short clear, 6⅞@7c; shoulders, 4½c, boxed, seller December. Bacon is quoted at 9c for shoulders; 10½c for clear ribs; 10½c for short clear; and 13@15c for hams, all packed. Mess beef, $8.75@9.00; extra mess do, $9.75@10.00; beef hams, $23.00@23.50. City tallow, 7¼@7½c; grease quotable at 4½@6½c. Sales were reported of 120 brls cash mess pork at $16.25; 700 brls do at $16.15; 65 brls do at $16.12½; 3,500 brls do seller the month at $16.00; 500 brls do seller January at $13.62½; 1,250 tcs lard at 8c; 150 tcs do (summer) at 7⅝c; 500 tcs do seller January at 7½c; 250 tcs do at 7⅝c; 50 tcs sweet pickled hams (16 lbs) at 9⅝c; 30,000 lbs bellies at 8⅜c packed.

Flour was in demand at unchanged prices, and the volume of transactions was small. Several orders are believed to be held back, owing to the fact that the offerings of desirable grades are so extremely light that there is not much chance for filling orders for round lots. The trading was chiefly on local account, as the export movement was further checked by the advance in freights noted yesterday. Sales were reported of 250 brls white winter extras on private terms; 100 brls spring extras at $6.25; 100 brls do at $6.15; 700 brls do on private terms; 50 brls do superfine at $3.75. Total, 975 brls. Also 201 tons bran at $10.50 on track; 10 tons do at $10.50, delivered; 50 tons corn meal (Smith's kiln-dried) at $2.40. The following was the range of prices at the close:

Fair to choice white winter extras	$ 6.75@ 9.00
Red winter extras	6.00@ 7.00
Good to choice spring extras	6.00@ 6.50
Low to medium	5.00@ 5.50
Minnesotas (patent)	8.25@11.25
Good to fancy Minnesota	6.00@ 7.75
Spring superfines	2.50@ 4.50
Bran	10.50@11.00

Wheat was active, and 1@1¼c higher than yesterday, under a free demand, both speculative and for shipment, the latter inquiry being quite urgent during the time not covered by adjournment. The foreign markets were quoted as stronger, and wheat was held higher in New York, the only reported weakness being in Milwaukee. The Eastern markets are favorable for shipments thither, and there seems to be numerous shipping orders here for wheat to go to New York and Canada, especially the latter. The inspection of wheat this morning showed only 519 cars received, which is a considerable decrease, and this fact tended to make speculative buyers more confident, though there is no doubt that we shall have all the wheat that can be brought in here for several weeks to come. Seller the month opened at $1.11½, and advanced to $1.12⅝ at the close, with few fluctuations. Cash No. 2 spring closed at about the same price. Seller October sold at $1.11½@1.11⅝, closing at $1.11⅝. Seller the year sold at $1.10@1.10¼. No. 1 spring closed firm at $1.16½, and at $1.17½ for Northwestern. No. 3 spring closed at $1.06½ bid, and rejected do at $1.00. Winter wheat was inactive. Cash sales were reported of 48,000 bu No. 1 spring at $1.16½; 4,000 bu do at $1.18; 2,500 bu do at $1.17½; 800 bu do at $1.17; 34,000 bu do at $1.16½; 27,600 bu No. 2 spring at $1.12½; 40,400 bu do at $1.12⅝; 206,000 bu do at $1.12¾; 1,600 bu do at $1.12½; 26,200 bu do at $1.12; 18,800 bu No. 2 Northwestern at $1.12½; 9,000 bu No. 3 spring at $1.06½; 29,600 bu do at $1.06; 4,800 bu rejected spring at $1.00. Total, 449,300 bu.

Corn was active for the occasion, and strong, but averaged about ⅛c lower, though Liverpool was reported stronger, with signs of a good Continental demand, and New York was 1½c higher. The reason of the failure to advance correspondingly here is the fact that corn is still too high here to pay for shipment East, and our stocks are increasing in consequence. Almost all the corn that has been shipped from this city for several days past was canal corn, which sold at about the same price as corn in store, and was thus an attraction to those who wanted to export. The very cold weather of last week was unfavorable for the growing corn, but no small proportion of it seems to have been out of the way of the frost, though a good deal was undoubtedly injured by it. This has strengthened corn in our market, and at other points; but the quantities on hand, waiting for a purchaser, are so large as to prevent the full force of this argument from being felt in the matter of prices. The demand to-day was chiefly speculative, and not urgent, a fair quantity only being bought to fill shorts. The inquiry for shipment was light. Seller October, the principal option dealt in, opened at 43⅝c, advanced to 43¾c, receded to 43⅛c, and closed at 43⅝c. Seller the month, or regular No. 2, sold at 42½@42½c, closing at 42⅝c. Strictly fresh No. 2, or high mixed, commanded a premium of ⅛c over regular. Rejected closed at 39½c. Cash sales were reported of 28,000 bu No. 2 and high mixed at 42⅞c; 24,000 bu do at 42⅝c; 49,000 bu do at 42½c; 35,000 bu at 42⅜c; 30,000 bu No. 2 at 42⅛c; 3,600 bu rejected at 39½c; 4,000 bu do at 39¼c; 1,600 bu do at 39c; 400 bu yellow at 43c; 18,000 bu No. 1 and high mixed at 42½c; 12,000 bu No. 2 at 42⅛c; 24,000 bu do at 42⅜c, all afloat. Total, 229,600 bu.

Oats were active and firm, averaging about ⅛c higher, though the receipts were large, and the stock in store shows a further increase this week, being now 864,189 bu. The cash sales were small, owing to light offerings, but there was a liberal trading in options, at 29⅞@30c seller the month, and 30⅜@30½c seller October, both closing at the outside. Seller November sold at 31½c. Cash No. 2 closed firm at 30@30½c. Rejected was steady at 28½c. Cash sales were reported of 1,200 bu No. 2 at 30½c; 5,000 bu do at 30⅛c; 47,600 bu do at 30c; 11,800 bu do at 29⅞c; 400 bu No. 2 white at 31; 5,400 bu do at 28⅝c. Total, 64,400 bu.

Rye was quiet and unchanged, the demand being rather light, but fully equal to the supply. Cash sales were limited to 2,400 bu No. 2 at 68c. Rejected was nominal at 62@63c. Seller the month was quiet and strong at 68c bid, and seller October at 68@68½c.

Barley was more active, and again stronger. The market opened quite weak, under what seemed to be a vigorous effort to bear it, but the easier feeling brought in buyers, and, with a good Eastern demand, prices advanced 4c per bu from the outside figures of yesterday, to $1.37½ for No. 2, $1.10 for No. 3, and 92@92½c for rejected. The demand seemed to be chiefly for shipment, and there was very little inquiry for options. Receipts are increasing, but a better demand is springing up, which bids fair to keep down stocks. Cash sales were reported of 5,000 bu No. 2 at $1.37½; 7,800 bu do at $1.33; 1,600 bu do at $1.32; 7,200 bu do at $1.31; 14,000 bu do at $1.30; 1,600 bu do at $1.28; 1,600 bu No. 3 at $1.10; 3,200 bu do at $1.06; 14,400 bu do at $1.05; 2,400 bu do at $1.04; 2,400 bu rejected at 92½c; 4,400 bu do at 92c; 1,200 bu do at 91c; 2,800 bu do at 90c; 400 bu do at 88c; 400 bu by sample at $1.25; 800 bu do at $1.05; 800 bu do at $1.00, on track; 1,600 bu at $1.10; 400 bu do at $1.07, delivered. Total, 74,000 bu.

The following are the footings of the official report of grain in store in this city on the evening of Saturday last, and at corresponding dates:

	Sept. 13, 1873.	Sept. 6, 1873.	Sept. 14, 1872.
WHEAT.			
No. 1 red	1,067	....	350
No. 2 red	4,364	3,104	5,441
No. 3 winter	2,142	2,147	2,908
Rejected winter	901	1,251	....
No. 1 spring	66,327	45,880	62,030
No. 2 spring	692,739	812,764	236,055
No. 3 spring	179,030	162,478	99,662
No. 1 N. W. spring	58,166	28,463	43,508
No. 2 N. W. spring	126,084	127,125	....
Rejected spring	36,554	31,623	66,117
No grade spring	....	1,067	290
Total	1,167,374	1,213,897	516,361
CORN.			
White	5,804	5,804	3,318
Yellow	16,604	17,180	11,278
No. 1	73,900	72,355	179,699
High mixed	1,008,604	901,098	....
No. 2	4,835,015	3,236,890	3,880,862
Rejected	194,618	254,012	24,858
No grade	9,120	11,928	....
Total	5,144,663	4,499,267	4,118,005
OATS.			
No. 1	1,026	926	8,424
No. 2 white	36,748	57,062	....
No. 2	741,380	657,046	597,162
Rejected	82,467	99,574	138,991
No grade	2,468	2,888	1,982
Total	864,189	817,496	746,559
RYE.			
No. 1	1,753	1,753	4,131
No. 2	109,435	139,611	61,222
Rejected	3,218	3,950	39,180
No grade	169	765	....
Total	114,575	146,079	104,533
BARLEY.			
No. 2	159,019	79,677	134,718
No. 3	115,589	96,869	88,527
Rejected	32,207	24,815	73,423
No grade	83	....	1,151
Total	306,898	201,361	297,819

Total of all kinds, 7,697,609 bu. This is an increase during the week of 645,396 bu corn, 46,693 bu oats, 105,537 bu barley, and a decrease of 46,523 bu wheat, 31,504 bu rye. Total increase, 719,599 bu.

EUROPEAN MARKETS.

The following is Beerbohm's dispatch to the Board of Trade in this city to-day:

SEPT. 16—LONDON—Floating cargoes of wheat off coast strong. Cargoes of wheat on passage demand, prices a shade higher. Floating cargoes of corn off coast improving. Cargoes of corn on passage 6d per quarter higher; there are some signs of a Continental demand. Fair average quality of American mixed corn for shipment within two months, 31s 6d. Liverpool wheat in good demand. California, 13s@13s 6d; spring, 12s 3d@13s; corn, 3@6d dearer—31s 6d.

EXPORTS FROM THE SEABORD.

The following are the aggregate exports of the articles named, from the ports of Portland, Boston, New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore for the week ending Sept. 13:

Flour, brls	82,641	Pork, brls	6,253
Wheat, bu	693,000	Bacon, lbs	4,845,000
Corn, bu	1,096,000	Lard, lbs	6,841,000
Rye, bu	87,000		

PROVISION EXPORTS.

The *Produce Exchange Weekly* gives the following as the foreign exports of provisions from New York for the week ending Sept. 8, 1873, and the distribution of the same:

To	Pork brls.	Beef pkgs.	Lard, lbs.	Bacon, lbs.
Liverpool	180	380	220,000	1,179,407
Glasgow	140	80	1,023,211	91,500
Bremen	....	65	38,323	59,600
Hamburg	....	....	95,678	158,400
Antwerp	....	....	460,334	....
Marseilles	....	....	115,921	....
Bristol	....	....	....	99,400
Havre	....	....	....	151,955
West Indies	1,350	460	723,070	99,837
B. N. A. Col	381	....	....	....
B. Guiana	361	150	25,000	10,630
Brazil	....	....	30,317	....
Mexico	....	....	....	1,628
New Grenada	209	26	505,324	1,860
Cis. Rep.	....	....	35,580	....
Total	2,612	1,181	3,260,759	1,854,217
Previous week	3,785	1,206	2,180,191	1,271,075
Week Aug. 2	795	1,176	921,783	1,807,971
Week Aug. 19	1,976	1,813	1,459,774	2,241,051
Week July 12	1,554	992	2,446,573	1,463,329
Cor. week, '72	3,973	2,841	5,433,859	2,836,565

And from Nov. 1 to Sept. 6, inclusive, for three years:

	1872-73.	1871-72.	1870-71.
Pork, brls	153,599	141,091	135,172
Beef, brls and tcs	58,718	88,331	129,880
Lard, lbs	155,835,537	152,674,378	80,067,261
Bacon, lbs	283,949,951	190,608,724	62,341,108
Butter, lbs	3,223,626	4,287,624	4,961,477
Cheese, lbs	74,337,983	57,886,949	60,887,611
Tallow, lbs	49,370,631	53,411,724	28,175,960

LATEST.

In the afternoon wheat was active and advanced ⅛c. No. 2 spring sold at $1.12⅞@1.13 seller the month, closing at $1.12⅞, and at $1.11⅞@1.12¼ seller October, closing at $1.12⅛. Also at $1.11 seller the year. Corn was in good demand and ⅜c higher, closing at 42⅝@43c seller the month, and 44c seller October. Also at 45½c seller November. Oats sold at 31½c seller November. Provisions and lake freights were quiet.

CHICAGO DAILY MARKET.

TUESDAY EVENING, Sept. 16.

ALCOHOL—Was in fair request, and steady at $1.85@1.90 for 94 per cent proof.

BROOM CORN—The market has been moderately active during the past six days, the movement being confined to the lower grades. Dealers are very firm in their views, and the desire to bear the market noted last week has given place to a strong feeling, owing entirely to the crop prospects, which are at present unfavorable for even a fair yield. We quote: Good to extra hurl, 8@9½c; brush that will work itself into a choice hurl broom, 6½@7c; for good do, 5½@6c; good to choice stalk braid, 5½@6½c; inferior brush, 3½@4½c.

BAGGING—Notwithstanding the fact that there is a very perceptible diminution in the demand for grain bags, there is, as yet, no material softening of prices, the utter inadequacy of the supply serving to impart a firmer tone to the market. Stark, American, and one or two other popular brands are virtually out of the market, while the stocks of other descriptions are reduced to an extremely low point. Burlaps and gunnies are meeting with a fair inquiry at steady and unchanged prices. Wool sacks are inactive. We quote: Stark A, 37½c; Ludlow A, 35½c; Lewiston A, 35c; American A, 33c; Amoskeag A, 33c; Otter Creek, 34½c; burlap bags, 4 and 5 bu, 19@20c; gunnies, single, 17@18c; do double, 27@28c; wool sacks, 63@65c.

BUTTER—Prices of this staple have been firmly maintained throughout the past week for all grades, while the best have advanced a trifle. There has been only fair activity in any department of the market, but the offerings of choice table butter have been inadequate, and holders have asked and obtained higher prices. For really choice there are free buyers at 25@27c, while for "gilt edge" as high as 28c, and even 30c, has been realized in a small way. Stocks are light for the season, and holders express confidence in the permanence of present prices. We quote: Choice yellow, 25@27c; medium to good, 18@21c; inferior to common, 12@16c.

BEANS—There has been rather more doing in beans, but prices are not yet established. New are beginning to arrive. Peas are steady. We quote: Prime navies, $2.50@2.60; prime medium, $2.32; common to fair, $1.25@2.00. Green peas, $1.50 per bu.

BUILDING MATERIALS—Trade is very good and the market steady, and for some materials firm. The supply is ample for the present. We repeat the list: Stucco, $3.50; New York stucco, casting, $3.50@4.00; Portland cement, $7.50@8.00 ₩ brl; Rosendale cement, $3.25@3.50; Utica, Louisville, Manlius, and Akron cement, $2.00 ₩ brl; marble dust, $3.00; lime in bulk, 80c@$1.00; lime (brls), $1.10@1.25 ₩ brl; white sand, ₩ brl, $1.50@2.00; plastering hair, ₩ bu, 40c; fire brick, per 1,000, $55.00@90.00; building brick (common), $6.50@7.00; pressed brick, $14.00@15.00; sewer brick, $8.50@10.00; Milwaukee and Racine pressed, $25.00@30.00, del.; do common, $14.00@16.00; Indiana pressed, $18.00@25.00; do common, $10.00@15.00; fire clay, per brl, $3.00@4.00.

CANNED GOODS—Activity and firmness still characterize this market. Local retailers as well as the interior trade are "stocking up" liberally in anticipation of a general upward movement of prices as the season advances. Since our last report there have been no important changes, and we repeat our quotations of a week ago:

CANNED GOODS.

Peaches, 2 lb	$ 2.50@ 2.75
Peaches, 3 lb	3.50@ 3.75
Pears, 2 lb	2.00@ 2.25
Plums, damsons, 2 lb	2.00@ 2.25
Green gages and egg, 2 lb	3.25@ 3.50
Quinces, 2 lb	2.75@ 3.00
Strawberries, 2 lb., new	2.25@ 2.75
Raspberries	2.75@ 3.00
Blackberries, 2 lb	2.00@ 2.15
Gooseberries, 2 lb	2.00@ 2.25
Tomatoes, 2 lb., new	1.75@ 2.00
Tomatoes, 3 lb, new	2.25@ 2.50
Corn, Elgin, new	2.75@ 3.00
Corn, Benton Harbor, new	2.75@ 3.00
Corn, Yarmouth, new	3.00@ 3.25
Peas, 2 lb, pod, new	2.50@ 2.75
Peas, 2 lb, soaked	1.60@ 1.70
Lima beans, 2 lb	2.50@ 2.75
Succotash, 2 lb	2.40@ 2.65
Lobster, 2 lb	3.40@ 3.50
Lobster, 1 lb	2.40@ 2.50
Oysters, 1 lb, full weight	1.35@ 1.50
Oysters, 2 lbs, full weight	2.20@ 2.35
Oregon salmon, new, 1 lb	2.75@ 3.00
Oregon salmon, new, 2 lb	4.00@ 4.25

CHEESE—The demand for this staple is, perhaps, quite as active as in former seasons at a like period, but during the past fortnight prices seem to have been on the "down grade" in all the markets of the country. The products of the English dairies are now being thrown upon the market, the effect of which is visible in a decline of 2 shillings in Liverpool. This has checked the export demand, and caused an accumulation of stock, and a consequent decline in New York, which, in turn, has sensibly weakened the other markets of the country. The reduction here amounts to a full ½c, and the feeling is not firm even at the reduction. Stocks now in the hands of factorymen are said to be pretty liberal, and there seems to be a general lack of confidence. We quote: New York factory, prime, 12@12½c; Ohio factory, do, 10@11½c; Western factory, do, 10@11½c; lower grades, 5@9c.

COAL—The coal trade continues satisfactorily active, and the market maintains the firm tone that has characterized it for the past three or four weeks. Since our last review, Erie and Walnut Hill have advanced 50c per ton, or to $9.50, but other descriptions remain nominally unchanged. We now quote: Lehigh, prepared, $11.00; Lackawanna, $10.00; Erie, $9.50; Walnut Hill, $9.50; Blossburg, $9.00@9.50; Hocking Valley, $9.00; Cannel, $10.00; Indiana Block, $7.50@8.00; Kirkland Grate, $8.00; Cherry Mine, $8.00; Minonk, $8.00; Kingston, $7.00; Wilmington, $6.00.

COOPERAGE—Manufactured work has been quiet during the week, pork barrels and tierces especially. Stock is in good request, and steady. Pork barrels, $1.30@1.40; lard tierces, $1.60@1.70; whisky barrels, $1.90@2.10; flour barrels, 48@57c; pork staves, rough, $22.00@24.00; do, bucked, $24.00@26.00; tierce staves, rough, $20.00@25.00; do bucked or sawed, $25.00@28.00; whisky staves, rough, $28.00@30.00; do bucked, $35.00; flour staves, $9.00@10.50; circle flour heading, 7¼@9¼c per set; flour hoop poles, $14.00@15.00 per m; pork and tierce poles, $30.00@35.00 per m.

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS—Are active, and steadily increasing trade is reported. Prices are unchanged excepting for opium, which has advanced 25c per lb. We again quote:

Acid, citric, lb	$ 1.50	@	1.55
Acid, oxalic, lb	30	@	35
Acid, tartaric, powdered, lb	56	@	60
Ammonia, carb, lb	25	@	30
Asafoetida, lb	50	@	55
Axle-grease, Bidwell's, doz	1.50	@	1.55
Beans, Tonga, lb	90	@	1.00
Borax, ref., lb	25	@	30
Blue-vitrol, lb	14	@	16
Bromo-chloralum, pts., doz			4.00
Corrosive sublimate	1.50	@	1.55
Cream tartar, pure, lb	45	@	50
Cochineal, Hond., lb	90	@	1.00
Chloroform, lb	1.30	@	1.35
Glycerine, 1 lb bulk, lb	35	@	40
Gum Arabic, picked	50	@	70
Gum Arabic, sorts	28	@	30
Gum camphor, lb	35	@	40
Gum opium, lb	9.00	@	9.25
Gum shellac, lb	65	@	70
Glue, white, lb	45	@	55
Iodine, lb	8.75	@	9.25
Lye, cone, case	8.25	@	....
Morphia, sulph., oz	6.00	@	6.25
Oil, bergamot, Sand., lb	6.00	@	6.50
Oil, castor, gal	1.40	@	1.75
Oil, lemon, Sanderson's	5.50	@	6.00
Potassa, chlor., lb	55	@	60
Potassium, cyan, fused, lb	85	@	....
Potassium, iod., lb	6.50	@	7.00
Potash, Babbitt's, case	9.00	@	....
Quinine, sulph., oz	2.70	@	2.75
Red precip., lb	1.70	@	1.75
Root ipecac, powd., lb	1.50	@	1.75
Root rhei., E. I., powd., lb	1.50	@	1.75
Sal epsom, lb	3½	@	5
Silver, nit., cryst., oz	1.15	@	1.20
Soap, castile, gen., lb	12	@	13
Sulphur, lb	4½	@	6

EGGS—Were a trifle lower at first, but, the receipts having fallen off and the demand being more active, prices have steadily advanced. To-day eggs are quoted at 17@19c, and a few sales were made at 20c.

FEATHERS—The receipts are increasing slightly, but all good feathers sell readily at the given prices. We again quote: Prime to choice live-geese feathers at 76c; jobbing price at 82½@85c; mixed feathers, 25@72c, according to quality; chicken, 6@8c.

FISH—There are no new features to note in connection with the fish market. The only drawback to an active and prosperous trade is the continued scarcity of fish, the stocks of all descriptions being scant, while of mackerel, whitefish, salmon, and herring there is a totally inadequate supply. Cod, also, is temporarily scarce, but it will soon be plenty, and this is the only fish in the market for which the feeling is not decidedly firm. Following are the quotations: No. 1 whitefish, ½-brl, $6.00@6.25; No. 2 do, $5.75@6.00; No. 1 trout, $5.00@5.25; No. 1 shore mackerel, new, ½-brl, $13.50@14.00; No. 1 bay, $10.00@10.50; No. 2 mackerel, ½ brl, $8.50@8.75; family mackerel, ½-brl, $7.00@7.25; No. 1 shore kits, $2.15@2.25; summer-cured codfish, per 100 lbs, $6.25@6.50; George's codfish, $6.50@6.75; Labrador herring, split, brls, $9.00@9.50; do, ½ brl, $4.75@5.00; Labrador herring, round, brl, $8.00@8.50; do ½ brl, $4.25@4.50; box herring, No. 1, 30@32c; box herring, scaled, 40@42c; Columbia River salmon, ½ brls, $9.50@9.75.

FRUITS AND NUTS—A sharp reaction in the raisin market was the most notable feature reported in connection with the dried fruit trade during the past week. Buyers show a disposition to withhold their orders until the new crop comes forward, and, in hopes of stimulating the demand, prices have been dropped 25@30c per box for layers, or to $3.00@3.05. Loose Muscatel or Valencia are also lower, the former now being quoted at $3.40@3.60, and the latter at 11@12½c. Other imported fruits, as well as nearly all domestics, remain firm, as stocks are generally light, while the demand continues fairly active. Nuts are in good request at firm rates. We quote: FOREIGN—Dates, 8½@9c; figs, drums, 12@14c; figs, box, 15@16c; French prunes, 15@16c; Turkish prunes, 14@15c; raisins, layers, $3.00@3.05; raisins, loose Muscatel, $3.40@3.60; raisins, Valencia, 11@11½c; Zante currants, 7@7½c; citron, 44@45c. DOMESTIC—Alden apples, 17@20c; Michigan sliced, 10½@11c; Michigan quarters, 9@9½c; Western do, 7½@8½c; Southern do, 6½@7½c; peaches, pared, 24@25c; peaches, halves, 10@11c; do, mixed, 7½@8c; blackberries, new, 15@15½c; raspberries, 42@43c; pitted cherries, 33@35c. NUTS—Filberts, 15@16c; almonds, Terragona, 23@24c; Naples walnuts, 27@28c; Chili walnuts, 23@24c; French walnuts, 16@17c; Brazils, 9½@10½c; pecans, Texas, 14@15c; African peanuts, 6½@7½c; Wilmington peanuts, 8½@9c; Tennessee peanuts, 7@7½c.

BI-CARB. SODA—7½@8½c.

GROCERIES—The grocery market presents the same general features as noted on the date of our last weekly review. Fair activity prevails in all departments, and the aggregate distribution fully meets the expectations of the trade. Coffees have been the subject of considerable speculative activity here and at the East, and, notwithstanding the decline in gold premium, the price of coffees has rapidly advanced, now quoted ½@1c higher than a week ago, with indications of a further upward movement. Activity and firmness also characterize the market for syrups and molasses, and, under scant stocks, prices have gone up fully 5c all around. Sugars are steadier. Soaps, spices, starch, &c., remain firm as previously quoted. Following are the ruling prices:

BI-CARB. SODA—7½@8½c.

COFFEES—Mocha, 34½@34½c; O. G. Java, 31½@32½c; Java, No. 2, 30½@31c; fancy Rio, 27½@28c; choice do, 27¼@27½c; prime Rio, 26½@27c; good do, 26@26½c; common do, 25@25½c; roasting do, 24½@24½c; Singapore Java, 29@29½c; Costa Rica, fancy, 27½@27½c; do, prime, 26½@27c; Maracaibo, 26½@27c.

CANDLES—Star, full weight, 19@19½c; stearine, full weight, 14½@15c; do, short weight, 13½@14½c.

RICE—Patna, 8½@8¾c; Rangoon, 7¾@8c; Carolina, 9½@10½c.

SUGARS—Patent cut loaf, 13½@13½c; crushed and powdered, 12½@12½c; granulated, 12½@12½c; A, standard, 11½@11½c; do, No. 2, 11½@11½c; B, 11½@11½c; extra C, 11@11½c; C No. 2, 10½@10½c; yellow C, No. 1, 10@10½c; choice brown, 10@10½c; yellow, do, 9½@10c; fair do, 9½@9½c; choice molasses sugar, 10@10½c; fair do, 9½@9½c; common do, 8½@9c; New Orleans sugar, choice, 9½@10c; do prime, 9½@9½c; do, fair, 8½@9½c; common, 8@8½c.

SYRUPS—Diamond drips, $1.30@1.35; silver drips, extra fine, 80@85c; good sugar house syrup, 55@60c; extra do, 65@70c; New Orleans molasses, choice, 80@85c; do prime, 75@78c; do common, 65@70c; Porto Rico molasses, choice, 62@65c; common molasses, 32@35c.

SALERATUS—Common to best, 9@10c.

SPICES—Allspice, 17@18c; cloves, 40@42c; cassia, 38@40c; pepper, 28c@29c; nutmegs, $1.30@1.35; ginger, pure, 28@30c; do No. 1, 20@25c; do No. 2, 16@19c.

SOAPS—French mottled, 6¼@6½c; German mottled, 6¼@6½c; Golden West, 6@6½c; White Lily, 6¼@6½c; White Rose, 6¼@6½c; brown Windsor, 4¼@4½c; palm, 6@6½c; Savon Imperial, 6¼@6½c; cocoanut, 7@7½c; Champaign, 6¼@6½c; primrose, 6@6½c.

STARCH—Gloss, 9½@10c; corn, 9@11c; laundry, 6@7c; common, 5½@6c.

GREEN FRUITS—Domestic green fruits were in good supply, grapes especially, but the demand was correspondingly good, and prices were generally sustained. Quotations are given below: Lemons, $13.00@14.00 per box. Naples lemons, $9.00@14.00 per box. California pears, $4.00@5.00 per case; do plums, red, $3.00@3.50 per case, 15 lbs; do, green, 15 lbs, $2.50@3.00. California grapes, $6.00@8.00 per case of 50 lbs. Fair to choice apples, $2.00@3.00 per brl; 35@50c per basket. Pears, 60@75c per box or basket; Bartlett's do, 75c@$1.00 per box. Peaches, $1.00@1.50 per box or basket; do choice per basket, $1.75@2.00. Grapes per case (12-lb boxes), $2.50@3.00; Delaware do, $5.00; Concords, in baskets, 60@75c; Delaware do, $1.00@1.25 per basket. Cranberries, $3.00 bu.

HOPS—The receipts of new hops are still very light. Prices are lower, sales having been made at 40@45c. Agents are offering to contract Bavarian hops to brewers at 40c, and this is the cause of the decline. It is said that the crop in Bavaria is large, and there will be a large quantity for export. Old are quoted at 20@40c. The Cooperstown *Journal*, of a recent date, says: The general drift of information received is to the effect that the crop in the United States will be somewhat short of that of last year, say one-fifth at the outside. This will require importations to the amount of 25,000 to 30,000 bales.

HAY—There is no improvement in the condition of the hay market. So far as pressed descriptions are concerned there is no outward movement, and the few sales on local account are not sufficient to establish reliable quotations. Loose hay on wagons is in demand to meet the wants of local consumers and commands full former prices. We quote wholesale prices paid by dealers,—cars to contain 20,000 lbs,—as follows: New timothy, prime, $14.00@15.00; do, No. 1, $13.00@14.00; do, No. 2, $10.00@12.00; prairie, upland, $10.00@10.50; do, midland, $9.00@10.00; do, slough, $7.00@8.00. LOOSE ON WAGON—Timothy, $10.00@12.00; prairie, $8.00@10.00. For delivery of pressed, $1.00@1.50, according to distance.

HIDES—Have been active throughout the past week, and prices have steadily worked upward. The receipts continue light, and everything is picked up about as fast as received, and at the moment the market is firm at the advanced prices. We now quote: Green city butchers', 7½c; green cured, light, 12c; do heavy, 11c; part cured, 10½@11½c; green calf, 16@17c; veal-kip, 13@13½c; dry calf, 24@25c; dry kip, 21c; dry salted, 16½@17½c; dry flint, 18½@19½c; long-haired kip, 11@11½c; deacon skins, 50@60c; grubby, scored out, or otherwise damaged, two-thirds price.

IRON AND STEEL—Dealers report a very fair and improving business, and call the market firm at present rates:

Iron	3 6-10	@ 4	rates
Horse-shoe iron	6¼	@ 6	rates
Plate iron, common tank	6	@ 6½	rates
Norway iron	9	@ 9½c	₩ lb
Norway nail rods	9½	@10c	₩ lb
German plow steel	11	@12c	₩ lb
Cast plow steel	11½	@12c	₩ lb
American tool steel	16	@18c	₩ lb
Chrome tool steel	18	@20c	₩ lb
English tool steel	21½	@23	rates
English spring steel	10	@11	rates
American cast spring steel	12	@13	rates
Steel tire, ¾-in	8½	@ 9	₩ lb

LEATHER—A marked improvement in the demand is noticeable, the sales of the past half dozen days showing a decided increase in comparison with last week, or with the corresponding week last year. For domestic leather the market maintains its firm, healthy tone, but for French stock the feeling is sensibly easier, prices being influenced by the decline in gold premium. The Boston *Journal of Commerce* says: "The leather market continues firm for nearly all grades of leather, and the sales for the week have been quite extensive. A falling off in the shipments to Liverpool is perceptible, but the increase in the home demand is almost sufficient to offset the diminution in foreign shipments. Hemlock sole is moving briskly, and prices are well sustained. Stocks are not very heavy, but are ample to supply the present demand." We quote:

HEMLOCK.

City harness	$ 39@ 41
Country harness	35@ 38
Line, city, ₩ lb	41@ 43
Kip, ₩ lb	60@ 1.10
Kip, veals	85@ 1.20
City upper, No. 1, ₩ ft	28@ 30
City upper, No. 2, ₩ ft	25@ 27
Country upper	23@ 26
Collar, ₩ ft	20@ 23
Calf, city	1.20@ 1.40
Calf, country	1.10@ 1.25
Rough upper, standard	30@ 35
Rough upper, damaged	27@ 30
Buffalo slaughter sole	33@ 37
"B. A." sole	30@ 32

OAK.

Calf	1.20@ 1.45
Kip	75@ 1.10
Harness	40@ 45
French calf, Jodot	60.00@65.00
French calf, Lemoine	55.00@60.00
French calf, 24 to 36 lbs	1.65@ 2.25
French kip, 50 to 100 lbs	1.00@ 1.60

METALS AND TINNERS' STOCK—Were in good demand and steady at former rates. The only change during the week was a decline of ¼c on wire. We repeat:

TIN PLATE—IC, 10x14, $14.00; do, 12x12, $14.50; do 14x20, $15.00; do, roofing, IC, $13.50; do, 20x28, $27.50.

PIG TIN—Large, 42c; small, 43c; bar, 44c.

SHEET ZINC—Full casks, 11c; half casks, 11¼@11½c; less quantity, 11½c; slabs, 9c.

SHEET IRON—No. 24, 6¼c rates; Russia iron, 23c; do No. 1 stained, 20c rates.

GALVANIZED IRON—No. 15@20 15c; No. 22@24, 16c; No. 25@26, 17c; No. 27, 18c; No. 28, 20c. A discount of 25 per cent is made from this list.

COPPER—Copper bottoms, 40c; braziers, over 12 lbs, 47c; tinned copper, 38c; planished copper, 44c; do, cut to sizes, 48c.

WIRE—2 to 5, 7½c; 6, 8, and 9, 9½c; 10 to 11, 10½c; 12, 11½c; 13 and 14, 12½c; 15 and 16, 13½c; 17, 14½c; 18, 15½c; 19, 18½c; 20, 19½c; full bundle. 25 per cent discount; fence wire, 7½c; by car load, 7c.

NAILS—There has been no change. Trade is very good at the subjoined quotations: 10@60d, per keg, $4.62½; 8d do, $4.87½; 6d do, $5.12½; 4d do, $5.50; 3d do, $6.12½; 3d do, fine, $7.62½; 2d do, $7.87½; clinch $7.12½. 12½c off to the trade.

NAVAL STORES—The fall trade is now opening, and there is more activity under this head. Prices are not changed, as follows: Manila rope, ₩ lb, 17½c; sisal rope, ₩ lb, 15½@16½c; sash hemp cord, ₩ lb, 20@25c; marline, ₩ lb, 20@22c; tarred rope, ₩ lb, 17@18c; oakum, ₩ bale, $5.00@6.50; pitch, ₩ brl, $6.00@7.00; tar, ₩ brl, $5.50@6.00.

OILS—Since our last review, trade has been active in all the leading oils, and firmness has prevailed in all departments of the market. Among the changes noted were an advance of 2c in linseed, and a ½c in carbon. Other oils remain steady and firm at former quotations. Prices range as follows: Carbon, 17c; extra lard oil, 72c; No. 1, 67c; No. 2, 62c; linseed, raw, $1.00; do boiled, $1.05; whale, 80@82c; sperm, $1.90@2.00; neats foot oil, strictly pure, $1.10; do extra, 90c; do No. 1, 75c; bank oil, 60c; straits, 65c; elephant oil, 95c; turpentine, 52c; naphtha, 63 gravity, 18@19c; naphtha common, 15@16c.

PAINTS, COLORS, AND PUTTY—Nothing new has been developed in connection with this market. There is a steady moderate demand at steady and unchanged prices. We quote:

WHITE LEAD.

Strictly pure	$11.00@11.50
Fancy brands	9.00@10.50

ZINC.

Genuine Veille Montague	14.50
American	11.50@12.00

COLORS.

Masury's railroad colors	11.50
Palace car colors, in cans	9.50@10.50@12.50
Rochelle ochre, casks, $3.00; brls	3.25@ 3.50
English Ven. red	3.50
English orange mineral	15.50@16.00
Pittsburgh orange mineral	13.00
English red lead	11.50
American red lead	11.0
English vermilion, per lb	1.50@ 1.55
Scarlet vermilion	23.00
Paris white, casks, $3.00; brls	3.25@ 3.50
Whiting	1.75@ 2.00

PUTTY.

In bulk	3¼@3½c
In bladders	3¾@4c

PIG IRON—Further improvement in the general tone of this market is noted. The demand continues to increase and prices, though not yet appreciably higher, have, at the moment, and upward inclination. The Boston *Journal of Commerce* says of that market: "There is a decided improvement in the iron market, and the prospects are that the fall trade will be an active one. The demand for American brands is much more extensive, and rates are hardening in view of the limited stock in dealers' hands. American pig iron has sold more readily and in larger quantities than heretofore. The call for bar iron has also improved, and buyers are coming forward more readily, and show a better disposition to purchase at prevailing rates. In rails the same change for the better is perceptible; sales have been numerous, in anticipation of higher prices. The advance of prices in the English market is having a very perceptible effect on our own market, and dealers do not appear so anxious to force sales as heretofore. Prices of all kinds, both American and foreign, are held firmly, and unless the decline in gold weakens the market, present rates are likely to be maintained." We quote: Scotch (according to brand), $52.00@56.00; Massillon, $52.00; Tuscarawas, $52.00; Lake Superior No. 1, $55.00; do No. 2, $54.00; do No. 3, $57.00; do No. 4, $52.00; do No. 5, $64.00; Missouri charcoal coal, $55.00; Chicago stone coal, $50.00.

POTATOES—This market has been rather quiet most of the week, but for the last two days there has been more inquiry, and prices have advanced a trifle, the offerings being moderate. Sweet potatoes have been in good request and firm at an advance. We quote: Good to choice potatoes, in barrels, $1.75@2.50; do per bu, 60@80c; yellow sweet, $3.50@4.00; red do, $2.50@2.75; Jerseys, $5.50.

POULTRY AND GAME—The market has been liberally supplied with poultry for the last few days, but the demand has been light, and prices variable. Prairie chickens were in good request, and prices were a trifle higher. To-day poultry was dull and weak, excepting turkeys, which are higher. We quote: Old chickens, $3.50@4.00; spring do, $2.50@3.25; small do, $2.00@2.25; ducks, $3.60; turkeys, 13@14c; prairie chickens, $2.55@3.00; venison saddles, 18@20c per lb; mallard ducks, $2.50 per doz; small ducks, $1.75.

SEEDS—Timothy seed was quiet and easy at $2.50@3.00 for common to prime. Clover was dull, and in fair supply, quotable at $5.25 for prime, medium, and mammoth. Flax is in good request, and steady at $1.95. Sales embrace the following: 70 bags strictly prime timothy at $3.00; 50 bags do at $2.95; 99 bags $2.90; 20 bags medium at $2.85; 95 bags at $2.85; 170 bags at $2.80; 15 bags at $2.75; 23 bags at $2.70; 112 bags fair at $2.65; 145 bags at $2.65; 30 bags at $2.60; 14 bags at $2.55; 21 bags poor at $2.40; 10 bags mammoth clover at $5.25; 1 car flax at $1.95.

SALT—The demand for fine salt continues active, and the market is very firm. The receipts have been a trifle larger the past week, but stocks are not accumulating to any extent, and are likely to remain light. We repeat: Onondaga, Canada, and Saginaw, fine, $2.00; ordinary coarse, $2.10; coarse Diamond C, $2.28; ground solar, $2.15; dairy, without bags, $3.25; dairy, with bags $4.10@4.25; Ashton dairy, per sack, $5.00@5.25; Turk's Island, $2.00; ground alum, $2.25.

TEAS—Business is steadily picking up, and prices are firm, with a prospect of an early advance. Quotations are as follows: Young hyson, common to fair, 45@55c; do good, 60@70c; do choice to extra fine, 95c@1.10; common to fine old hyson, 70@90c; common imperial, 55@65c; good to choice, do, 80c@$1.10; fair to good gunpowder, 70@90c; choice Pingsuey, $1.15@1.20; extra Moyune, $1.35@1.40; choice to extra new Japan, 90c@$1.00; fair to good old, 65@70c; common do, 38@42c; colored natural leaf Japan, 55@65c; common to fine Oolong, 35@45c; good, 55@65c; choice to extra, 85c@$1.00.

TOBACCO—We quote the market quiet and steady at the range of prices given below:

FINE CUT—Extra, 75@85c; choice, 65@70c; medium; 55@60c; poor to common, 40@50c.

PLUG—Natural leaf, 75@80c; half bright, 60@70; black, sound, 45@55c.

SMOKING—Good to choice, 32@36c; medium, 29@31c; common, 26@28c.

WOOD—Is in moderate request, and remains steady at the annexed quotations: Beech, $9.50; maple, $10.50; hickory, $11.50; slabs, $6.50@7.00, delivered.

WOOL—The past week has been the most active one of the season. The attendance of Eastern manufacturers in person was unusually large, and they have bought freely. The supply was light, and prices have advanced, and, in several instances, extreme figures have been paid. The market is less active at the moment, and easier, the extreme prices of the last few days being scarcely sustained, though the market is almost bare of wool, and everything sells readily on arrival. It is thought that the manufacturers are pretty well supplied for the present. We quote:

Tub, washed, prime	50@52c
Tub, washed, common to good	40@48c
Common dingy	35@40c
Fleece, washed, X&XX, light	42@44c
Fleece, washed, X&XX, dingy	36@38c
Fleece, washed, medium light	39@42c
Coarse, washed	38@40c
Fleece, unwashed, coarse to medium	30@32c
Fleece, unwashed, coarse, and dingy	26@27c
Fleece, unwashed, fine	25@28c
Super and extra pulled	35@38c

Burry wool, 10@15c less.

RAILROAD FREIGHTS—Following are the rates to the leading Eastern points. Fourth class and grain freights are 5c higher, and flour 10c. The new tariff took effect on the 15th inst.:

Chicago to	Fourth class per 100 lbs.	Flour, per brl in lots of 50 brls and upward.	Grain in bulk, per 100 lbs.	Cured meats in bulk.
Boston	$ 60	$1.20	60	70
New York	55	1.10	55	65
Philadelphia, Harrisburgh, and Baltimore	50	1.00	50	60
Wilmington, Del.	50	1.00	50	60
Washington, D. C.	50	1.00	50	....
Alexandria, Va.	62	1.24	....	....
Pittsburgh, Steubenville, Bridgeport, O., and Bellaire	30	60	30	35
Wheeling	35	70	35	40
Cleveland	22½	45	22½	27
New Castle, Pa., Youngstown and Akron, O.	30	60	30	35
Oil City, Corry, and Franklin	39	78	39	42½
Norfolk, Va.	58	1.15	....	....
Wilmington, N. C.	75	1.35	....	....
Charleston	77	1.54	....	....
Petersburgh and Richmond	65	1.30	....	....

CHICAGO LIVE-STOCK MARKET.

TUESDAY EVENING, Sept. 16.

The receipts of livestock since Saturday have been as follows:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Monday	4,744	6,150	280
Tuesday	3,800	16,000	800
Total	8,544	22,150	1,080
Same time last week	5,732	20,612	1,513
Week before last	6,960	17,546	1,445

Shipments were as follows:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Monday	1,730	5,922	....

Next Monday will be observed as a holiday by the Jews, it being the Jewish New Year. This announcement should be sufficient to cause a diminished supply of beeves on that day, as, with Messrs. Waixel and Morris out of the market, considerably less than one-half the average Monday's supply will suffice to meet the wants of the trade.

CATTLE—The cattle market was without new features. The only description of stock for which the demand showed any approach to activity was choice shipping beeves, and whatever of firmness the market may have shown was also confined to that class of stock. The reported advance in New York of a ¼c on the best grades gave shippers a little more confidence, and they operated with fair liberality, taking most of the desirable stock offered, and paying therefor fully as good prices as prevailed at the close of last week, sales making at $4.25@4.75 for choice corn-fed Texans, at $4.50@5.25 for medium to good native steers, and at $5.40@6.00 for choice to extra do. Butchers did but little, and that little at prices of their own making, the excessive supply of thin Texans and rough half-fattened natives enabling them to successfully dictate terms to sellers, who were but too glad of an opportunity to close out, even at something of a concession from what they considered only a fair price for their stock. Their wants were nominally supplied at $2.00@2.75 for through Texans, and at $2.75@3.75 for natives, higher figures being paid in only a few instances. Stockers met with but a limited inquiry at $2.75@3.50 for poor to medium grades, and at $3.65@4.00 for good to prime. The pens are full of common cattle, for which no buyers could be found, and the market closed dull and weak for anything below choice.

QUOTATIONS.

Extra Beeves—Graded steers, averaging 1,400 lbs and upward	$5.80@6.10
Choice Beeves—Fine, fat, well formed 3 year to 5 year old steers, averaging 1,300 to 1,400 lbs	5.40@5.70
Good Beeves—Well-fattened, finely formed steers, averaging 1,500 to 1,300 lbs	4.80@5.20
Medium Grades—Steers in fair flesh, averaging 1,150 to 1,250 lbs	4.50@4.75
Butchers' Stock—Common to fair steers, and good to extra cows, for city slaughter, averaging 800 to 1,100 lbs	3.25@4.25
Stock Cattle—Common cattle, in decent flesh, averaging 700 to 1,050 lbs	3.00@4.00
Inferior—Light and thin cows, heifers, stags, bulls, and scallawag steers	1.75@2.75
Cattle—Texas, choice corn-fed	4.50@4.75
Cattle—Texas, Northern wintered	3.25@4.25
Cattle—Texas, through droves	1.75@3.00

CATTLE SALES.

No.		Av.	Price.
32	choice steers	1,359	$5.60
14	butchers' stock	917	4.12½
34	fair steers	1,169	4.60
12	butchers' steers	1,004	4.20
113	Texas steers	898	3.25
34	good steers	1,164	5.00
11	good steers	1,224	5.00
20	good steers	1,196	5.00
47	good steers	1,200	4.80
76	Texas steers	950	3.30
38	Texas steers	921	3.40
15	Texas steers	1,057	3.80
13	choice steers	1,402	5.75
108	calves	247	5.00
53	fair steers	1,111	4.75
51	good steers	1,317	5.30
34	choice steers	1,245	5.50
32	good steers	1,214	5.15
39	good steers	1,267	5.20
58	choice steers	1,488	5.75
92	good steers	1,298	5.15
82	fair steers	1,160	4.60
34	choice steers	1,390	5.60
53	fair steers	1,208	4.75
58	extra steers	1,547	6.00
54	Texas steers	1,153	4.40
62	good steers	1,384	5.25
48	butchers' stuff	1,200	4.25
34	good steers	1,207	5.00
18	extra steers	1,424	5.85
52	Texas steers	1,142	4.25
70	fair steers	1,179	4.62½
36	Texas steers	1,126	4.00
76	Texas steers	958	3.30
34	medium steers	1,142	4.65
18	calves	230	4.00

HOGS—Trade opened active this morning, with prices firm at the advance established yesterday. The receipts by the early trains were not so large as to cause any uneasiness, and buyers operated with confidence at $4.35@4.60 for common to extra heavy, and at $4.65@4.85 for light. The arrivals later in the day, however, proved so much larger than had been anticipated that holders lost confidence, and from midday until the close there were free sellers at 5c off. At this concession buyers seemed willing to invest, and, large as was the supply, comparatively few remained in the pens unsold at the close. Closing prices were $4.30@4.80. Sales embraced the following:

HOG SALES.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
94	260	$4.62½	60	235	$4.55	45	344	$4.45
29	200	4.80	57	193	4.70	41	196	4.80
57	174	4.75	43	300	4.50	89	288	4.45
52	208	4.50	54	225	4.60	31	309	4.35
56	190	4.80	103	275	4.45	48	305	4.50
57	169	4.75	47	316	4.45	60	275	4.40
62	199	4.80	47	336	4.40	50	293	4.45
59	212	4.80	58	200	4.90	44	253	4.45
99	202	4.70	63	189	4.90	55	177	4.70
42	329	4.37½	50	305	4.40	414	320	4.55
56	199	4.75	53	285	4.50	86	238	4.50
27	204	4.80	27	308	4.50	57	209	4.75
28	230	4.75	30	223	4.80	58	211	4.80
131	208	4.75	146	306	4.55	112	288	4.50
46	208	4.75	54	260	4.45	50	272	4.50
54	262	4.45	44	326	4.45	46	301	4.45
50	266	4.50						

SHEEP—Were in good demand to supply local butchers, and, the supply proving light, former prices were easily sustained. Inferior to common grades may be quoted at $2.75@3.50, and good to choice at $4.00@4.50.

SHEEP SALES.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
31	91	$3.25	47	88	$3.80
161	90	4.35	137	89	4.00
107	84	3.75	100	101	4.45
55 lambs		2.70	85	89	4.35

CHICAGO LUMBER MARKET.

TUESDAY EVENING, Sept. 16.

The following table gives the movement of lumber, lath, and shingles for the past week and from Jan. 1, 1873, also for the corresponding period of last year, ending Sept. 13:

RECEIPTS.

	For week.	Since Jan. 1, 1873.	Same time, 1872.
Lumber, m	33,712	801,942	850,073
Shingles, m	12,260	360,573	397,601
Lath, m	2,266	63,684	82,925

SHIPMENTS.

	For week.	Since Jan. 1, 1873.	Same time, 1872.
Lumber, m	15,474	395,773	371,[illegible]
Shingles, m	11,696	282,446	400,[illegible]
Lath, m	1,672	37,272	25,[illegible]

Another active and satisfactory week has passed. The receipts have been much larger than for the two preceding weeks, but at no one time have the offerings been excessive, though, since Saturday morning, they have been large. The market has been well attended by country and city dealers, and both have purchased liberally. The yard trade is excellent, and stocks at many of the yards are broken up and reduced, consequently the dealers have been obliged to enter the market, and, as the supply at the docks was inadequate, prices have been very firm and advancing all the week. The advance in lumber, however, is nearly, if not quite, counterbalanced by the advance in freights, which are at the moment unsettled but tending upward, and are now quoted higher than last week. In fact the advance in lumber may be attributed to the higher freights, for the margin left to the manufacturers is actually no more than it has been. To-day the market was active to the extent of the offerings, which were limited to the extent of 5 or 8 cargoes. Prices were strong, and choice Manistee joists and scantling sold at $11.00, which can scarcely be considered as an advance, as it was obtained yesterday, though for a small lot. Following are the quotations: Good to choice boards and strips, $13.00@16.00; common to medium do, $10.00@12.50; joists and scantling, $10.00@11.00; shingles, $3.12½@3.25; lath, $1.87½.

Sales include the following:

To arrive from Grand Haven, 800 m A shingles, at $3.25. Sold by Irish, Bullen & Co.

Cargo schr J. T. Tracey, from Manistee, deck load, 62,294 m scantling, joists, and short lumber at $11.00; hold full; 76,792 m ft scantling and joists, short, at $10.50. Sold by Simpson, Ruddock & Co.

LUMBER FREIGHTS.

Manistee, 3.25; Ludington, 3.00; Muskegon, 2.75; Oconto, $4.00; Menominee, $3.50; White Lake, $2.75@3.00; Pentwater, $2.75; Grand Haven, $2.50@2.75.

AT THE YARDS.

The yard trade continues active and the market is very firm, especially for common studding lumber, which is now quoted at $12.50, though sales are made now and then at $12.00, at least of 16 ft stuff, if the seller happens to be well supplied with it. Shingles and lath are also firm. Hardwood is steady. We quote:

First clear	$50.00 @55.00
Second clear, 1 inch to 2 inch	47.00 @50.00
Third clear, 1 inch	38.00 @40.00
Third clear, thick	43.00 @45.00
Clear flooring, 1st and 2d together, rough	38.00 @40.00
Clear siding, 1st and 2d together	22.00 @23.00
Common siding	18.00 @20.00
Common flooring, dressed, first	33.00 @35.00
Common flooring, dressed, second	28.00 @30.00
Wagon-box boards, selected, 14 inches and upward	36.00 @38.00
A stock boards	36.00 @38.00
B stock boards	27.00 @30.00
C stock boards	15.00 @18.00
Common boards	12.00 @13.00
Joist, scantling, small timber, fencing, etc., 16 feet and under, green	12.50 @13.00
Joists, scantling, etc., dry	13.00 @14.00
Joist and scantling, 18 to 24 feet	14.00 @20.00
Pickets, square	13.00 @15.00
Pickets, flat	12.00 @13.00
Cedar posts, split	14.00 @18.00
Cedar posts, round	17.00 @18.00
Lath	2.25 @ 2.50
No. 1 sawed shingles	1.50 @ 2.50
A or Star	3.37½@ 3.50
Shingles on track	3.12½@ 3.37½
No. 1 sawed	1.25 @ 1.50

Three dollars per car to be added when transferred, which charge follows the shingles.

Thickness—Five shingles to be two inches in thickness.

Length—Sixteen inches.

HARDWOOD.

Black-Walnut — Counters, $100.00@150.00; clear, $65.00@85.00; common, $35.00@50.00; cull, $20.00@35.00; flooring, $80.00.

Ash—Clear, $38.00@40.00; common, $16.00@25.00; cull, $10.00@15.00; flooring, $30.00@40.00.

Oak—Clear, $36.00@40.00; common, $16.00@25.00; cull, $8.00@15.00.

Hickory—Clear, $28.00@50.00; common, $20.00@35.00; cull, $12.00@18.00.

Maple—Clear, $22.00@35.00; common, $16.00@25.00; cull, $10.00@15.00.

Butternut—Clear, $35.00@60.00; common, $20.00@30.00.

Cherry—Clear, $40.00@50.00; common, $15.00@35.00; cull, $12.00@18.00.

Whitewood—Clear, $30.00@40.00; common, $20.00@28.00; cull, $10.00@15.00.

Wagon Stock—Hickory axles, per set, $1.00@1.30; wagon poles, each, 45@55c; box boards, $30.00@40.00; Florida red cedar, 35c per ft; mahogany, 30@40c; do counters, 50c; rosewood, 50@80c; white holly, 30c.

CHICAGO DRY GOODS MARKET.

TUESDAY EVENING, Sept. 16.

Jobbers of dry goods have had a lively week of it, the distribution of domestic and foreign fabrics during the past half-dozen days showing a much larger aggregate than for the corresponding period last year, and considerably exceeding the most sanguine expectations of the trade. Buyers from points near and remote are pouring in in steadily increasing numbers, and the interiors of our leading dry-goods houses present an animated scene. Although there has recently been developed something of a speculative tendency in certain lines of cotton textiles, buyers have, as a rule, confined their purchases to such amounts of the different productions as the legitimate wants of their trade seemed to require. This is regarded as a healthy symptom. Prices remain very firm and steady, there having been no important changes since the date of our last review. The carpet trade has been satisfactorily active at firm and unchanged prices. Steady improvement is noticeable in both the local and outside demands, and, as stocks are large and attractive, dealers regard the situation with satisfaction:

BROWN COTTONS.			
Atlantic A, 4-4	13 c	Great Falls E, 4-4	13
Atlantic H, 4-4	12½	Cabot A, 4-4	11
Atlantic D, 4-4	11½	Cabot W, 4-4	11
Atlantic P, 4-4	10½	Lawrence, L L, 4-4	11
Indian Head, 4-4	13	Agawam F, 4-4	11
Indian Head, 3-4	11½	Shawmut, L L	11
Stark A, 4-4	12½	Swift River	9½
Nashville, 36 in	12½	Hoosier, 4-4	9½
Nashville, 30 in	10½	Utica C	9½
FINE BROWNS.			
Nashua E, 40-in	15 c	Dwight Star, 4-4	13½
Nashua R, 36-in	13½	Continental C	13½
Nashua O, 33-in	12	Lawrence D	12
Pepperell E, 40-in	13½	Newmarket A	11
Pepperell R, 36-in	12½	Massachusetts B B	11
Pepperell O, 33-in	11½	Massachusetts E	12
Pepperell N, 30-in	10½	Portsmouth P	11
PRINTS.			
Merrimac W. Pink	13 c	Garner Fancy	10½
Merrimac D. Fancy	11	Amoskeag Fancy	9½
Cocheco Fancy	11	Mourning	10½@11
Dunnell Fancy	11	Shirting	10 @13½
Richmond Fancy	11	Mallory Pink	11
American Fancy	11	Mallory Purple	11
Sprague Fancy	11	Manchester	11
Gloucester	11	Wamsutta Fancy	11
GINGHAMS.			
Renfrew	14 c	Amoskeag	14
Lancaster	14	Glasgow	13½
Bates	14	Hartford	13½
CORSET JEANS.			
Naumkeag satteens	14½ c	Rockport	13½
Pequot satteens	13½	Columbian	13½
Laconia	13	Indian Orchard	13
CAMBRICS.			
Garner Flat	7 c	Slater's Paper	9
Washington	7	Manville Paper	9
High colors, 1 cent extra.			
BLEACHED COTTONS.			
Lonsdale cambric	22 c	Blackstone, AA	14½
Lyman do	21	Cabot	14½
New York Mills	19	Dwight Star	15
Wamsutta	19	Western Product	13
Pride of the West	20	Harris	13
Langdon, GB	19	Gold Medal	12½
Fruit of the Loom	16½	Social, L	12½
Lonsdale	16	Green, H	11
Androscoggin, L	16	Green, G	10½
Hill	15½		
Auburn, A	15		
TICKS.			
Minnehaha, 4-4	32½ c	Methuen, AA	22½
Minnehaha, 7-8	27½	Willow Brook, No. 1	22½
Amoskeag, ACA	29	Portland, AAA	25
Amoskeag, A	23	York, 32-inch	23½
Amoskeag, B	20	York, 30-inch	21½
Amoskeag, C	18	Pacific	18
Amoskeag, D	16	Swift River	13½
DENIMS.			
York Blue	25 c	Warren, AXA	23
Amoskeag	25	Warren, BB	21
Columbian	24	Warren, CC	17½
Otis, AXA	23	Haymaker	13½
Otis, BB	21	Boston	13½
Otis, CC	17½		
STRIPES.			
Minnehaha, 6-3	23½ c	Whittenton, A	16
Amoskeag, 6-3	17	Whittenton, C	13½
Amoskeag, 3-3	16	American, 6-3	13½
Uncasville, A	14	American, 3-3	12½
CARPET WARP.			
Standard white	37 c	Peerless	37½
Rockford, GGG	35	Bee Hive, colored	38
Reaper City	34		
THREADS.			
J. & P. Coates'	72 c	John Clark, Jr. & Co.	72
Clark's "O. N. T."	72	Willimantic	72
J. Clark & Co.'s C.S.I.	70	Green & Daniels'	65
CARPETINGS. *Tapestry Brussels.*			
Bright's	$ 1.25	Higgins	$1.30
Crossley's	1.35@1.45	Roxbury	1.27½
Three-Ply.			
Hartford, extra	$ 1.42½	Lowell	$1.42
Hartford, Im.	1.35@1.45	Smith & Sanford's	1.40
Ingrains.			
Smith's tapestry	$1.25	Lowell extra	$1.15
Hartford extra	1.10	Lowell superfine	1.05
Hartford med	.95	Common wool	60@65
Belgrade	.92½	Union	50@55
Hemp.			
Common plain	22½@37 c	Twilled and ex. pl'n	35
Matting.			
English cocoa, best	85 c	China matting 4-4	28
American common	55	China matting 5-4	38
American best	75	China matting 6-4	48
Red and wh. ch'k 4-4	35	Red and wh. ch'k 9-4	45
Red and wh. ch'k 5-4	40		

TERMS.

Spool thread, grain bags, etc., 30 days, or 1 per cent off 10 days.

Domestic, cottonades, Kentucky jeans, etc., 1 per cent off 30, 2 per cent off 10 days.

Regular department goods, 4 per cent off 60, 5 per cent off 30, 6 per cent off 10 days.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

Rockford, Rock Island & St. Louis Railroad Company.

PRESIDENT'S OFFICE, ROCK ISLAND, Ill., Sept. 1, 1873.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Rockford, Rock Island & St. Louis Railroad Company will be held at the Offices of the Company in the city of Rock Island, Ill., on *Wednesday, the 8th day of October next*, at 12 o'clock, noon.

R. R. CABLE, President.

JOHN P. WHITEHEAD, Secretary.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—NORTH SIDE PROPERTY—2 THREE-story brick swell fronts, North Dearborn-st., lot and barn; $11,000 each.
2-story marble front, North Dearborn-st.; $15,000.
2-story swell front, Maple-st.; very choice.
2-story basement marble front, with 2-story brick barn, Fullerton-av.; $8,000.
2 two-room frames, Fullerton-av.; $4,000 each.
2-story house and lot, Burling-st., near Webster-av.; $4,000.
Frame house and lot, Franklin-st., near Elm; $3,000.
2-story house and lot, Sedgwick-st., near Elm; $4,000.
UNIMPROVED NORTH SIDE PROPERTY.
… feet northeast corner Dearborn and Ontario-sts.; $200.
… corner Dearborn and Ohio-sts.; $240 per ft.
… corner Dearborn and Superior-sts.; $200 per ft.
… LaSalle-st., south of North-av.; $150,—¼ cash.
… corner LaSalle and Maple-sts.; $185.
… corner LaSalle and Maple-sts.; $200 per ft.
… LaSalle-st., running through to Clark; $125 cash front.
… Dobson-av., west of Clark-st.; $80 per ft.
… lots in Wright Grove; very cheap.
… lots Lincoln-av., near Fullerton; cheap.
… lots Kilburn-av., east of Lincoln; $300 each.
… lots Orchard-st., south of Sophia; $55 per ft.
… lots Dunning-st.; $650 to $1,000 each—¼ cash.
… lots Centre-st.; $1,000—¼ cash, balance 1, 2, and 3 years.
Large grove lots north of Lincoln Park; $500 to $800 each; ¼ cash; balance 3 years.
1 acre fronting Halsted-st.; $4,250.
2½ acres fronting Lake-shore drive.
… acres fronting Halsted-st., Lake View.
… acres in Sec. 5, Lake View; $1,100 per acre.
… acres in Ravenswood; $1,200 per acre.
… acres near the Lake, Rogers' Park; $1,000.
Besides a large list of other property. We make North Side property a specialty. LINN & HAWKINSON, northwest corner Clark and Michigan-sts., Rooms 2 and 3. (Established in 1863.)

FOR SALE—BY F. C. VIERLING, REAL ESTATE Agent, Room 18, 126 Dearborn-st., near Madison:
CHOICE PROPERTY.
Indiana-av., house and large lot near Eighteenth-st.
Michigan-av., house and lot near Twenty-fifth-st.
Prairie-av., house and lot near Twenty-fourth-st.
Lakeside-st., house and lot near Thirty-fifth-st.
Burnside-st., choice corner, 48x123 feet.
…-st., 25, 50, or 75 feet near Buddan-st.
Thurston-st., choice lot near Centre-st.
Larrabee-st., 71x125 corner Crosby, $7,000.
Peoria-st., house and lot near Lake-st.
Lake-st., house and deep lot near Ann-st.
Warren-av., 30 feet near Leavitt-st.
Van Buren-st., 50 feet near and west of Western-av.
Harrison-st., 50 feet near Oakley-st.
Adams-st., 24 feet near Lincoln-st.
Ashland-av., 25 feet near Twelfth-st.
Robey-st., cottage and lot on monthly payments.
LAKE VIEW.
Green Bay Road, 147x175 feet near Diversey-st.
AUSTIN.
Chestnut, corner Pine, 48x150 feet, cheap.
NORWOOD PARK.
1,500 feet in 50-foot lots, high and dry, and near depot.
ROGERS' PARK.
Two choice lots at a bargain.
HYDE PARK.
House and fine lot near depot.
Cottage and lot on Forty-fifth-st., near Langley.
RIVERSIDE.
Four lots in Bradish's Addition.

FOR SALE—SOME BARGAINS IN COTTAGES AND houses by F. EVANS & CO., Office 160 LaSalle-st., (basement), Bryan Block: Prairie-av., fine brick house, near Thirty-second-st.; $7,000. Indiana-av., brick house, new, near Thirtieth-st. Union-av., basement cottage, lot 25x… Langley-av., fine brick house; a bargain. Vernon-av., 2 fine stone front houses. South Park-av., 10-room frame house, lot 30x125.
WEST SIDE—Union Park-place, fine marble-front house; must sell. Loomis-st., 2-story frame house, lot 35x125. West Washington-st., 10-room brick house, near Robey. West Washington-st., 7-room cottage, near Stanton-av.; $2,500. Warren-av., fine brick house, near Hoyne-st. Park-av., 2 splendid cottages, near Falls-st. Hasting-st., cottage and lot 25x125; $2,000. Also 3 new houses, 9 rooms each, on Western-av., near Taylor-st. Any of the above cottages or houses will be sold cheap and on easy terms. Some first-class bargains in lots, West and South Sides.

FOR SALE—BY MATSON HILL, 108 AND 110 Dearborn-st.:
Indiana-av.—Marble-front residence near Twentieth-st. at a bargain, and on easy terms.
Indiana-av.—33⅓x180 feet between Sixteenth and Eighteenth-sts.; $250 per foot, one-third cash, or $230 per foot all cash.
Michigan-av.—35x180 feet near Twenty-eighth-st.
Michigan-av.—14x175 feet between Thirty-eighth and Thirty-ninth-sts.; $125 per foot, one-third cash.

FOR SALE—10 ACRES ON TWELFTH-ST.; 50 FEET on Lake-st., near Union Park. Also, lots on Arnold, Thirty-ninth-st., and Wentworth-av. J. C. STARR, 56 West Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—AT A GREAT BARGAIN, 322 LOTS fronting on Cottage Grove, Evans, Langley, Charles, McChesney, Farwell, Vincennes, and Colfax-avs., between Sixty-fifth and Sixty-sixth-sts., 5 blocks south of the park. This property will be sold cheap, so that it will yield a large profit by retailing it. All the streets are graded; depot within one block of this property. We also would exchange it for improved business property. Inquire of JACOB WEIL & CO., northwest corner of Dearborn and Madison-sts.

FOR SALE—CHEAP LOTS IN A NEW SUBDIVIsion, on very favorable terms. STEDMAN, POPE & CO., 76 East Madison-st.

FOR SALE—200 FEET ON SOUTH SHORE SUBdivision. WM. M. WHITNEY & CO., 149 and 151 Madison-st.

FOR SALE—16 ACRES ON EIGHTY-SEVENTH-st. boulevard, and near the lake. WM. M. WHITNEY & CO., 149 and 151 Madison-st.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—2-STORY AND BASEment brick house on Twenty-sixth-st., near Prairie-av., on easy terms; immediate possession. BROWN & HORTON, Real Estate Agents, 150 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—A CHOICE PIECE OF BUSINESS property, 5-story and basement stone building; location first-class; would take some unincumbered acre property in part payment. BROWN & HORTON, Real Estate Agents, 150 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—THE FINE 3-STORY AND BASEMENT marble front house No. 1142 Wabash-av. This house is in the finest condition, and has a good barn. Those desiring a good home can secure a bargain. WARREN, KEENEY & CO., 186 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—LOTS ON BURNSIDE AND BUTTERfield-sts. at a bargain; would exchange for acre property in Hyde Park and assume incumbrance and pay cash. BALDWIN, WALKER & CO., 7 Hawley Building, southwest corner Dearborn and Madison-sts.

FOR SALE—ON ADAMS-ST., NEAR JEFFERSON Park, very desirable corner lot, 50 feet front, at a bargain. J. H. KEELER, 145 Clark-st., cor. Madison.

FOR SALE—ON PEORIA-ST., NEAR TYLER—TWO-story house, 9 rooms and lot 25x125; only $5,000; immediate possession. J. H. KEELER, 145 Clark-st., cor. Madison.

FOR SALE—AT A GREAT BARGAIN—8 LOTS ON Rebecca-st., near Ashland-av. Corner lot at Irving Park, ½ price. LINGLE & DARLOW, 125 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—LONG LEASES—SEVERAL 99 YEARS' leases; one on State-st., near Randolph; one on Wabash-av., near Eldridge-court; and one on Michigan-av., adjoining hotel. The only leases of the kind in market, with no reappraisals or increase of ground rent during entire term. J. ESAIAS WARREN, 18 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—EGAN-AV. AND OAKWOOD BOULEvard—Choice residence lots on these fine thoroughfares, just south of city limits, at low prices, and on easy terms. For investment or improvement nothing in market presents greater inducements. Title perfect. J. ESAIAS WARREN, 18 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—HOUSE AND LOT, NO 704 West Indiana-st., nearly new. Inquire on the premises, or of E. M. TURNER & CO., 638 Lake-st.

FOR SALE—THE CHOICE BUSINESS PROPERTY corner of Cottage Grove-av. and Twenty-sixth-st.; is well rented, and can be had at a bargain. Parties wishing to secure such a corner will do well to examine this. MEAD & COE, 153 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—PLEASANT HOUSE OF 9 ROOMS, IN good neighborhood, on West Side. No money required down. CLAFLIN BROS. & CO., 131 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—FOUR BRICK HOUSES ON ADAMS-st., near Wood; Octagon fronts, 2-story and basement, all modern improvements; two lots, 22x140, and two lots, 23x140, to 30-foot alley. Inquire at 642 Adams-st., or 18 North Jefferson.

FOR SALE—AT A SACRIFICE, ON ELLIS-AV., second door south of Brooks (Fortieth)-st., that elegant 2-story brick basement house, together with lot, 50x… House has all modern improvements (and more too); lot is covered with shade trees, evergreens, &c., &c.; large barn, carriage-house, &c. Apply to HILL & BLISS, 94 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—STATE-ST.—99 YEARS' LEASE OF 28X144 feet, 52 feet north of Randolph-st., east front, 3 party walls, curb wall, and street assessment paid for. Terms of lease $100 per month until March, 1874, and $150 per month thereafter during entire balance of term; bonus required only $6,000. This lot can be improved handsomely at a small expense, and, on account of its splendid location, will always command high rents from the best of tenants. J. ESAIAS WARREN, 18 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN, NEW BRICK HOUSE, modern improvements, corner Marshfield-av. and Tyler-st., $1,000 cash, balance on terms to suit. Inquire at 135 South Clark-st., in bank.

FOR SALE—FIVE ACRES ON THE CORNER OF Chicago and California-avs. Inquire of DREW & NEWBURY, Rooms 8 and 9 Bryan Block.

FOR SALE—BOULEVARD LOT—152x150 FEET TO an 18-foot alley on the southeast corner of Grand and Oakwood boulevards, at a rare bargain if taken within a few days. Title perfect. J. ESAIAS WARREN, 18 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—SOUTH PARK PROPERTY—A NUMber of choice lots fronting on the South Park, and on Calumet and Prairie-avs., in the grove contiguous to the Park, being the corners of Fifty-third-st. There is no property more attractive than this, or more absolutely certain to command very high prices in the near future. Time, at 7 per cent upon part of purchase money. J. ESAIAS WARREN, 18 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—WABASH-AV.—25x170 FEET, EAST front, near Fourteenth-st. Also, 99 years' lease of 40x170 near Eldridge-court, with comfortable house. J. ESAIAS WARREN, 18 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—CHOICE LOTS FOR $330 TO $400 IN $10 monthly payments. WM. P. THAYER, basement, 144 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—A COTTAGE HOUSE AND LOT 298 South Jefferson-st. If you want a bargain call on the owner, D. C. GEARY, 74 West Madison-st. House vacant. Title perfect.

FOR SALE—ONE-AND-A-HALF STORY FRAME cottage and lot on Thirty-second-st., near Wallace, on long time; monthly payments; near cars, and water on premises. Title perfect. Apply to FRED P. FISHER, 16 LaSalle-st., basement.

FOR SALE—365 WARREN-AV., 2-STORY AND basement brick house; gas and water; in perfect repair, $7,000. A. J. GALLOWAY & SON, southwest corner State and Madison-sts.

FOR SALE—GREAT BARGAIN—3-STORY AND basement brick house, 119 South Green-st.; all modern improvements; lot 30x150; we mean to sell (a bargain). F. EVANS & CO., office 160 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—CENTRAL PARK AND CENTRAL Park boulevard lots; easy terms, small payment down to parties who will build good, substantial houses. PHINNEY & LOMBARD, No. 155 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS COTTAGE AND LOT, 8 Kendall-st., between Robey-st. and Ogden-av. C. B. WHITTLESEY & CO., Room 9, 149 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—25 FEET ON STATE-ST., NEAR FIFTY-first; only $25 per foot if taken immediately. GEO. A. EMERY, 164 LaSalle-st., basement.

FOR SALE—ON MONTHLY PAYMENTS—CHOICE cottage and large lot, 449 Second-st., between Lincoln and Robey; or to rent at $20. S. T. KING, 112 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—4 NEW BRICK HOUSES WITH BRICK barns, modern conveniences, etc., one block from cars, and two blocks from Lincoln Park. Price low, and terms easy. Inquire at 489 Webster-av., or on Mondays, Wednesdays, or Saturdays, of E. EUGENE CADWELL, 69 Dearborn-st., Rooms 19 and 20.

FOR SALE—GOOD LOTS ON THE FOLLOWING streets: State, Burnside, Butterfield, Arnold, Garibaldi, Hanover, Butler, Wallace, Summer, Wentworth, Shurtleff, Portland, and Bedford; also, on Wentworth, Shurtleff, Portland, and Stewart-avs.; also, on Alexander, Twenty-fourth, Twenty-sixth, Twenty-seventh, Twenty-eighth, Twenty-ninth, Earl, Thirtieth, Haven, Thirty-first, Thirty-second, Thirty-third, Thirty-fifth, Thirty-sixth, Thirty-seventh, Fontaine, and Thirty-eighth-sts. Title perfect. Warranty deeds. A very small payment down, 5 years' time, 6 per cent interest. No agency business. Apply to owner, ALBERT CRANE, 116 Monroe-st.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—LOTS ON WESTern-av., Polk, Taylor, Twelfth-sts., and Campbell-av. Parties wishing to build, no money required down, and, if desired, will furnish a part of the money to build. Inquire of GEORGE CADWELL, on premises, or at 135 South Clark-st., in bank.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—THE CHEAPEST PROPERTY IN Hyde Park. 150 feet in 25 foot lots, fronting east on Michigan-av., north of Forty-seventh-st., at $90 per foot.
150 feet in 25 foot lots fronting west on Wabash-av., north of Forty-seventh-st., at $65 per foot.
200 feet in 50 foot lots, on the southeast corner Michigan-av. and Forty-eighth-st., at $80 per foot.
253 feet on northwest corner of Michigan-av. and Forty-seventh-st., at $95 per foot.
253 feet on northeast corner of Wabash-av. and Forty-seventh-st., at $70 per foot.
The above lots are 161 feet deep to 20 foot alleys, streets 100 feet wide, all first-class residence property, and will advance rapidly in value.
180 feet on northwest corner of Vincennes-av. and Oakwood boulevard, on which is a good house and barn, for $30,000, on long time. This property is on high ground, covered with a fine grove of trees, and is one of the handsomest residence sites in Hyde Park, and very cheap.
7 acres in the grove fronting on Grand boulevard and Vincennes-av., only one block south of city limits, for $100,000, on easy terms. This property is very cheap; would pay a large profit to retail or to hold as an investment, as it must advance rapidly. Apply to the owner, WASHINGTON SMITH, 583 Michigan-av.

FOR SALE—SOUTH EVANSTON—FINE BUILDING lots near to the depot and lake shore. This town is growing very rapidly, and we offer extra inducements to those desiring to build; lots for sale on easy terms. WARREN, KEENEY & CO., 186 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—SOUTH EVANSTON—HOUSES AND lots on very easy terms, near to excellent schools and churches; good sewerage and excellent water. Our houses are new, and are well built. WARREN, KEENEY & CO., 186 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—AT ENGLEWOOD, WABASH, MICHIgan, and Indiana, grove property; desirable location for genteel residences; lake water to be supplied next year, which with the unsurpassed carriage road to the city, and nearness (3 blocks) to the south park and Englewood (2 blocks) station, are facts which parties looking for suburban homes, will do well to consider and call on us and see this property before purchasing. Thirty minutes by steam; 22 passenger trains daily. HULBURD & CO., 208 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—AT ENGLEWOOD, 1 THOROUGHLY built wood house; 1 new house, brick basement, both well located, 2 blocks from station. HULBURD & CO., 208 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—ENGLEWOOD LOTS, 2 BLOCKS from station, on yearly or monthly payments. These lots are in the midst of first-class improvements, and sure to advance in price. HULBURD & CO., 208 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—STEWART-AV. LOTS NEAR THE Normal school; $20 per foot. HULBURD & CO., 208 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—AT KENWOOD—100 FEET ON WOODlawn-av., north of Forty-seventh-st. A choice lot. Terms easy. MEAD & COE, 153 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—20 ACRES AT WASHINGTON Heights, near the Female College; a good speculation. MEAD & COE, 153 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—5 ACRES IN WRIGHT & WINDETT'S Subdivision, in Sec. 9, 38, 14. Will sell half of it. MEAD & COE, 153 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—ENGLEWOOD—PLEASANT HOUSE, 10 rooms, on Sixty-second-st., at low price. Terms easy. Lots on Sixty-second and Sixty-third-sts., near Wallace. Terms easy. CANFIELD & MATTESON, 60 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—10 ACRES NEAR WESTERN-AV. AND North-av., $30,000.
Three 5-acre blocks near Wicker Park, $4,000 per acre.
184 acres adjoining Lombard, $15,000.
185 acres at crossing of Illinois Central Railroad and Calumet River.
110 acres Sec. 34, 37, 14.
80 acres, Groveland, Sec. 36, 37, 14.
By LINN & HAWKINSON, 59 North Clark-st.

FOR SALE—ONE ACRE OF GROVE PROPERTY, fronting St. Lawrence-av. and Bellevue-av. at Forty-third-st., for cash; a bargain. B. F. HEAD, 151 La Salle-st., basement.

FOR SALE—AT A SACRIFICE, FOR CASH, SIX lots at Cornell, in the centre of the plat. Call early at 143 South Clark-st., Room 5. J. L. CURTIS & CO.

FOR SALE—FOR A NON-RESIDENT, LOTS 11 and 12, 45 and 46, in Block 1, Derby's Subdivision, on Michigan and Indiana-avs., near Forty-ninth-st.; must be sold; come, make me a bid. E. H. CUMMINGS, 103 East Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—THOSE WISHING TO MAKE SMALL investments in the very best property in Morgan Park, we have a few acres cut in such a way that we can sell from one and a half to five acres at about $6 per foot, that is retailing now at $12, and will bring $20 per foot by next spring. Call and investigate before investing. LARKIN & JENKS, 145 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—NORTH RAVENSWOOD PROPERTY—Splendid building lots; thoroughly drained, close to churches, schools and society—$10 per foot and upwards.
Special bargain in 217 ft. directly opposite the station, $1.50—less than $7.50 per foot.
Ravenswood—Desirable house and 60 ft of land—$3,800; easy terms. ROBERT GREER, 84 LaSalle-st., Room 2.

FOR SALE—NORWOOD PARK—THE BEST chance ever offered to buy a splendid residence lot one block from depot. Remember, no interest to pay; $10 down, $2.50 per week; lots sold at lowest cash price; no agents, owners. TILLOTSON BROS., 272 and 274 State-st.

FOR SALE—AT ENGLEWOOD—ON MONTHLY payments. What you pay for rent, in three or five years, will buy a first-class house with all modern improvements; large lots; 1 block from depot. We have but a few more to sell. Call on owners, TILLOTSON BROS., 272 and 274 State-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY RESIdence—A 10-acre block, high, undulating ground, at Norwood Park, 30 minutes' ride from Kinzie-st. depot. Apply to J. R. STANLEY, 117 Franklin-st.

FOR SALE—AT NORTH EVANSTON—LARGE lots, 50 feet front and 190 feet deep, for from $600 to $800 each. Blocks of from 5 to 9 acres on special terms, to men who will build. JOHN CULVER, 144 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—I CAN GIVE YOU AN EXTRA BARgain in acre property on C., B. & Q. R. R., on easy terms. O. J. STOUGH, 72 Dearborn—10 to 12 a. m.

FOR SALE—FOUR 2-STORY HOUSES, ON MONTHly payments, at South Evanston. Apply to TILLOTSON BROS., 272 and 274 State-st.

FOR SALE—AT NORTH EVANSTON—CHOICE grove lots at $13 to $15 per foot, including sidewalk. SAMUEL POLKEY, 144 LaSalle-st., basement.

FOR SALE—CENTRAL PARK AND NORTH-western car-shop lots, fronting on Lake, Kinzie, Washington, and Madison-sts. Streets 100 feet wide. Lots 180 feet deep. Within two blocks of Central Park. No city or park taxes; 20 minutes' ride from centre of city by steam cars. Fare, 6 cents. J. D. HARVEY, 174 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—40 ACRES IN HYDE PARK TOWNship at $100 per acre. Very cheap. GEORGE V. BYRD, 155 LaSalle-st., Room 11.

FOR SALE—A FREE TICKET FOR 3 YEARS TO every buyer of my half-acre lots at Washington Heights; near depots; streets graded; trees set; all streets 100 feet wide. Price $1,000; $100 cash, balance 5 years, 6 per cent. C. W. DEAN, 133 Clark-st., Room 16. Mason's work wanted in payment.

FOR SALE—SOUTH EVANSTON—GOOD LOTS, centrally located, at low prices and on very easy terms. JOHN B. ADAMS, 20 Bryan Block.

FOR SALE—3 BLOCKS (SUBDIVIDED) ON SHERIdan-av. (graveled drive), near Normal School at Englewood at your own price; must sell at once. SELDEN FISH, owner, 155 LaSalle-st., basement.

FOR SALE—$1,000 WILL BUY A 7-ROOM COTtage and lot at Evanston; $200 down, and $15 monthly until paid. The same price and terms will buy one at Desplaines. IRA BROWN, 142 LaSalle-st., Room 4.

FOR SALE—DESPLAINES IS 12 MILES FROM city limits, with good schools, 4 churches, flouring-mill, planing-mill, 3 hotels, plenty of stores, and 1,000 inhabitants. I have a few lots left only one block from depot. Price, $100; only $10 down, and $5 a month. 300 sold this summer. Call any day at 4 o'clock and go and see the lots free. IRA BROWN, 142 LaSalle-st., Room 4.

FOR SALE—300 FEET FRONT ON STEWART-AV., corner of Sixty-fifth-st.; finest property in Englewood; at a bargain. See owner at 18 Honore Block.

FOR SALE—I WILL SELL 50 OF THE CHOICEST lots in North Evanston, to those who will build, and 7 houses and cottages for monthly payments, or on 10 years' time, with nothing but interest paid yearly in advance. C. E. BROWNE, 153 Monroe-st., or Evanston.

FOR SALE—ENGLEWOOD—CHOICE LOTS IN THE Normal School Subdivision. Apply to the owner, C. H. WHITTLESEY, Room 9, 149 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—IN EVANSTON—AT A SACRIFICE, 8-room house and large improved grounds, centrally located; price $3,000 cash, and $2,000 in June, 1876. C. D., Room 19, 81 South Clark-st.

FOR SALE—TEN ACRES GOOD, DRY, WELL-improved land one mile from Hobart, on telegraph road, 32 miles from Chicago, on Ft. Wayne Railroad; price, $800; cash, $100; balance $12 monthly. No agency business. J. G. EARLE, owner, office days Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, Room 3, 153 Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—NEW COTTAGE, 3 ROOMS, AND 5 acres good, dry, improved land, half mile from depot at Hobart, on Fort Wayne Railroad; Chicago 32 miles; price $525; cash $100, balance $10 monthly; no agency business. J. G. EARLE, owner. Office days, Monday, Wednesday, and Friday. Room 3, 153 Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—120 ACRES IN 10, 38, 12. 40 ACRES IN 4, 39, 13. 1,500 acres on the Grand Calumet. 40 acres in 24, 40, 13. WM. GARNETT, 153 Monroe-st., Room 3.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—360 FEET UNIMPROVED LOTS BEtween Van Buren, Washington, Green, and Loomis-sts., in exchange for brick houses near Jefferson Park. X 4, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE A SMALL COTTAGE on one or two good lots 3 miles from Court-House, North or West Side. Address B 67, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO BUY FOR CASH, 25 FEET ON ONE of the of the avenues north of Thirty-sixth-st. Owners address, with full particulars, B 12, Tribune office.

WANTED—20 TO 30 ACRE TRACT FOR SUBdivision. WM. M. WHITNEY & CO., 149 and 151 Madison-st.

WANTED—A FARM OF 40 TO 100 ACRES, WITHin 20 miles of Chicago. W. H. VAN ORNUM, Room 9½ Methodist Church Block.

WANTED—A COTTAGE AND LOT ON SOUTH Side on monthly payments of $30 to $50 per month. F. C. VIERLING, Room 18, 126 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—$10,000 HOUSE, LARGE LOT, WEST Side. $10,000 house on South Side. Also, a good farm, near good town, near city. HILL & BLISS, 94 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—50 FEET FRONT, IMPROVED, NEAR Lincoln Park, one-half cash for a bargain. LING & HOLMES, 173 Madison-st.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE HOUSE AND LOT OR good cottage and lot, worth from $3,000 to $6,000; will pay in good property free of incumbrance, and assume incumbrance to amount of $1,000 or more. A. KENNEDY, 145 Clark-st., Rooms 26 and 27.

WANTED—10 ACRES OR MORE AT A BARgain for a subdivision for ourselves. HILL & BLISS, 94 Dearborn-st.

INSTRUCTION.

A COMPETENT, WELL-EXPERIENCED FRENCH teacher gives lessons at pupil's residence for $10 per quarter. Address B 10, Tribune office.

A LADY TEACHER, EXAMINED IN THE ROYAL School of Berlin, Prussia, gives German, French and piano lessons; also in every kind of ladies' hand or fancy works. Inquire at 104 Larrabee-st.

AN EXPERIENCED TEACHER OF FRENCH, German, and music, wishes a home for herself and little girl in exchange for instruction in the above. Address N 10, Tribune office.

LESSONS ON THE VIOLIN AND PIANO, GIVEN by Armand Buisseret, of the Conservatoire of Brussels, 47 Sloan-st., West Division. Terms moderate.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY OF several years' experience in teaching, to teach the English branches and music in a school or family. Good references given. Address W 20, Tribune office.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

West Side.

11 CENTRE-AV.—PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOM for gent and wife or two single gents, with good board, at fair rates.

47 SOUTH HALSTED-ST.—TWO GENTLEMEN can be accommodated with pleasant room and good board.

84 SOUTH MORGAN-ST.—TWO FURNISHED rooms, with or without board, for gentlemen. Near Madison.

85 SOUTH MORGAN-ST., NEAR MADISON—FURnished rooms, with board, suitable for families or single gentlemen; house has all modern improvements.

88 SOUTH SANGAMON-ST., NEAR MADISON—Furnished or unfurnished rooms, with board, in private family.

135 SOUTH PEORIA-ST.—FURNISHED ROOMS, with board.

279 WARREN-AV.—VERY PLEASANT SUITE of front rooms, with first-class board, in private family; also, good accommodations for a single gentleman.

330 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—EXCELLENT rooms, including large front alcove room in house, with all modern improvements, with first-class board.

363 WEST LAKE-ST., CORNER OF ANN-ST.—3 large rooms in a pleasant home for gentlemen and their wives or for gentlemen, with board; references required.

412 WEST JACKSON-ST.—A NICE LARGE front room with a south and north window, furnished or unfurnished, with board. Apply for 3 days.

460 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—ONE LARGE furnished room, and one suite, furnished or unfurnished, to rent with board.

546 WEST MADISON-ST.—BOARD AND ROOMS, with large closets, in private family. Modern improvements.

741 MONROE-ST.—PLEASANT ROOMS AND first-class board for gent and wife. Call on Wednesday or Thursday.

936 FULTON-ST., CORNER ARTESIAN-AV.—Boarders wanted—A home for the fall and winter for man and wife, also 2 gentlemen; good healthy location and 2 blocks from street-cars.

South Side.

14 PECK-COURT.—FURNISHED ROOMS AND board for gentlemen. Call after 5 o'clock p. m.

43 HUBBARD-COURT—FIRST-CLASS BOARD for ladies or gentlemen. $4 to $5.50 per week, with use of piano. Day-board, $4.

49 HUBBARD-COURT—PLEASANT ROOMS TO rent, with or without board. Accommodation for day-boarders.

76 TWENTY-SECOND-ST.—A PLEASANT FURnished room, with first-class table, for gentleman and wife or two gentlemen.

122 COTTAGE GROVE-AV., JUNCTION OF Calumet—A suite of front rooms, furnished or unfurnished, with board; also, one small room; house first-class.

491 MICHIGAN-AV.—A LARGE FRONT ROOM on third floor for two gentlemen, at $16 per week; also, room on the second floor, hot and cold water, for gentleman and wife, with good board.

499 SOUTH DEARBORN (BURNSIDE)-ST., NEAR Twenty-ninth—A tip-top place to board; pleasant society, excellent table, low prices, and every home and hotel comfort; single rooms $6.

506 WABASH-AV.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED rooms, single or en suite, with board, for families or single gentlemen. References required.

532 WABASH-AV.—A HANDSOME SUITE OF rooms, with closets, hot and cold water, etc., unfurnished except carpets. Also other desirable rooms, single and double, well furnished.

548 WABASH-AV.—A PLEASANT ROOM, SUITable for two gentlemen. Also, large alcove room, unfurnished, to rent, with board.

694 WABASH-AV.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED rooms, with board, for families and single gents. References required.

751 WABASH-AV.—NEW AND BEAUTIFUL house, with all modern improvements, has been refitted for the accommodation of those desiring a pleasant home. Rooms singly or en suite. Table first-class. Day-boarders accommodated. References required.

880 INDIANA-AV., NEAR EIGHTEENTH-ST.—A very desirable and well-furnished front suite, with board, to permanent parties.

1050 MICHIGAN-AV.—A SUITE OF FURNISHed or unfurnished rooms, except carpets, to rent, with board, to four adults. No boarders.

1180 INDIANA-AV.—A SUITE OF 3 ROOMS, one a parlor, all handsomely furnished, with good board.

A SMALL FAMILY, HAVING RENTED A NEW brick house north of Thirteenth-st., would like to rent a suite of south-front rooms, with board. Rooms have hot and cold water, and register. The price for two, $20 per week. Also room for two gentlemen. References exchanged. Address X 49, Tribune office.

North Side.

112 NORTH CLARK-ST.—LARGE, WELL FURnished rooms, with use of parlor. Every comfort, and superior table. Day board on moderate terms.

294 ILLINOIS-ST.—TO RENT—GENTLEMAN AND lady or 2 gentlemen can be accommodated with a nice pleasant room, with board.

Miscellaneous.

A ROOM TO RENT, WITH BOARD, TO GENT AND wife or two single gentlemen. Terms moderate. Also room to two teachers, or ladies employed during the day; terms $5 each a week. References exchanged. Address B 17, Tribune office.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—FOR 6 GENTLEMEN, IN A PRIVATE family, where there are no other boarders: must be within 3 minutes' walk of corner Clinton and Jackson-sts. Address JAS. SEYMOUR, Stall No. 5 West Jackson-st.

BOARD—FOR GENTLEMAN, WIFE, AND CHILD 6 years old, on South Side; place where there are no other boarders preferred. Address C, 157 Washington-st., Room 6.

BOARD—WITH SINGLE ROOM OR FURNISHED room, within 10 minutes' walk of Exposition building, by a lady who is employed during the day. Address X 48, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND ROOM, PERMANENTLY, BY A gentleman and his daughter in a private family, or where there are but few boarders; South Side. Address B 31, Tribune office. References.

BOARD—FOR THE WINTER FOR SELF AND wife on the North Side in a private family; will furnish everything. Address, stating terms, A 97, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE.

TO EXCHANGE—FOR IMPROVED CITY PROPerty:
200 feet, east front, Michigan-av. property, corner of Forty-first-st.
141 feet, west front, on Wabash-av., north of Fortieth-st. GILBERT & CALDWELL, 206 LaSalle-st.

TO EXCHANGE—FOUR DESIRABLE IMPROVED farms, worth in the aggregate $75,000, within 50 miles of Chicago, one mile from depot, for improved city property, business or residence. Address M 85, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—A LARGE PIECE OF INSIDE UNincumbered property; will take a good farm or other good property as first payment, balance $75,000, can remain at 8 per cent on long time. This is a rare chance for investment. Address A 4, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—FOR CITY PROPERTY, 2 VALUable fruit farms that will net their cost in 3 years. Prices, $14,000 and $19,000. Will pay some cash and assume incumbrances. Address Box 18, Cobden, Ill.

TO EXCHANGE—WELL-FITTED AND PAYING drug store for unincumbered city property, or will assume small incumbrance, with some cash; price $2,000. Address X 69, Tribune office, giving name and residence.

TO EXCHANGE—THE IMPROVED PROPERTY 399 and 401 West Van Buren-st., for vacant lots within the fire limits. Address by note Room 50, 172 LaSalle-st.

TO EXCHANGE—A NICE VILLAGE HOME, worth $3,000 cash, for city or suburban house and lot; will pay $2,000 to $3,000 difference, or assume incumbrance. Call at LUDLAM & CO., 121 South Water-st.

TO EXCHANGE—TWO OCTAGON MARBLE fronts on Michigan-av. for North Side vacant property.
One marble front, North Dearborn-st., for North Side lots.
Two 2-story brick basement, Mansard roof, houses, Wabash-av., for vacant lots on North Side. LINN & HAWKINSON, 59 North Clark-st. (Established 1863.)

TO EXCHANGE—BUSINESS PROPERTY, PAYING good rental, for acre-property. Also, some for house and lot. R. M. OUTHET & CO., 181 East Madison-st., Room 7.

TO EXCHANGE—A LADY'S GOLD HUNTING-case watch for a good (coal) cook-stove. Address COAL-STOVE, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—CITY AND SUBURBAN LOTS for good house and lot, or small farm near Chicago. R. KENNEDY, 145 Clark-st., Rooms 26 and 27.

TO EXCHANGE—FOR OUTSIDE LOTS OR ACRE property, a 2-story and basement brick dwelling, with lot, on paved street, West Side. BROWN & HORTON, Real Estate Agents, 150 Dearborn-st.

TO EXCHANGE—ONE OF THE BEST IMPROVED farms in Middle Tennessee, located 6 miles from McMinnville; contains 1,100 acres; 400 under the plow; balance best of timber; well fenced; new barn, largest in West Tennessee; six springs; new lime-kiln, orchard, nursery, &c.; four tenement houses besides home mansion. Will exchange for Chicago or suburban property. Cash value of farm, $15,000. Address F L S, 66 Warren-av.

TO EXCHANGE—THREE ACRES AT WASHINGton Heights for house and lot on West Side worth $3,000. WHIPPLE & CLARKSON, 133 South Clark-st.

TO EXCHANGE—GOOD SUBURBAN PROPERTY in lots or blocks, for good improved farms or selected Western lands. LINGLE & DARLOW, 125 Dearborn-st.

TO EXCHANGE—50 LOTS NEAR NEW TRACK OF the Chicago & Danville Railroad, between Fifty-second and Fifty-third-sts., for a good, improved farm.
48 lots near Fifty-fifth-st. Boulevard and Ashland-av., for a good residence.
Good, unincumbered suburban property, for lots, or houses and lots, and will assume incumbrances.
LINGLE & DARLOW, 125 Dearborn-st.

TO EXCHANGE—BY H. F. ELDRED & CO., REAL Estate Agents, 174 LaSalle-st.:
A splendid stock farm of 640 acres, 60 miles from Chicago, on the Illinois Central Railroad, with good improvements, for inside property.
Tannery in good order at LaPorte, Ind., with 6 acres ground, 3 houses, 400 apple and 200 pear trees, and plenty of hemlock-bark within 12 miles, and oak-bark that is brought in by farmers; at less than its value for suburban or inside property.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—FOR A GOOD TOP buggy, cedar posts. Address P. O. Box 95.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—FOR A RESIDENCE near Union Park; will assume encumbrance of $5,000. IRA BROWN, 142 LaSalle-st.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

FURNITURE OF ALL KINDS ON INSTALLMENTS at lowest cash prices. Chamber suits, parlor suits, lounges, wardrobes, carpets, etc. It is for your interest to examine our stock and prices. Empire Parlor Bedstead Company, 383 West Madison-st.

HANDSOME PARLOR SET FOR $55; HANDSOME sofas, easy chairs, etc., at one-third original cost, No. 643 Michigan-av.

THE EMPIRE PARLOR BEDSTEAD—NEW AND elegant designs—surpasses all; seven styles, all sizes; adapted to parlor, library, dining-room, office, and store, occupies only one-fourth the space of a common bedstead; an elegant piece of furniture, convertible instantly into a perfect bed. Sold on installments. Prices—$25 to $110. N. B.—The new Empire Once 1 ask now ready—the novelty of the times. Empire Parlor Bedstead Company, 383 West Madison-st.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—THE PARTY WHO SENT THE anonymous letter to Capt. B. B. BULLWINKLE, signed H. L. K., will oblige him by sending full name and address.

PERSONAL—WILL GENTLEMAN WHO ARranged harness for ladies; on Madison, near Fifth-av., on Monday evening, please address BREAKDOWN, Tribune office.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

TO RENT—$30—OR FOR SALE ON MONTHLY payments, that beautiful cottage and large lot (splendid neighborhood) 449 Second-st., between Lincoln and Robey. S. T. KING, 112 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—UPPER PART OF COTTAGE 984 SOUTH Dearborn-st., corner Thirty-ninth, 6 rooms, pantry, closets, etc., $20. Also lower part of same house, same number of rooms, etc., $18. Also lower part of house 982, next door north; same number of rooms, etc., $15, and furniture for sale cheap, on instalments. Inquire of J. W. GOULD, or U. S. Hotel, corner Thirty-first-st. and Cottage Grove-av.

TO RENT—3 NEW, 3-STORY AND BASEMENT brown-stone-front houses, Nos. 371, 373, and 375 Superior-st., east of Pine; contain 13 rooms each, furnace, and range, all the modern improvements, for rent with or without barns. Apply to W. H. SAMPSON & CO., Real Estate and Renting Agency, 144 LaSalle-st., Otis Block.

TO RENT—NEW BRICK HOUSES WITH BRICK barns, all modern improvements, close to cars and Lincoln Park. Rent cheap to the right kind of tenants. Inquire at 489 Webster-av., or of E. EUGENE CADWELL, 69 Dearborn-st., Rooms 19 and 20.

TO RENT—A NEW 5-ROOM COTTAGE WITH pantry, closet, basement, and stable; rent, $14. Apply to Mr. GILBERT, Water Department Board of Public Works. Also, a 12-room house, rent very low, situated on the corner of Kiston-road and Paulina-sts.

TO RENT—OCT. 1—FRAME HOUSE, 10 ROOMS, In good repair, on Madison-st., between Hoyne and Leavitt, $60 per month. Apply at 39 South Water-st.

TO RENT—NO 17 TWENTY-EIGHTH-ST., NEAR Wabash-av., two-story frame house, 9 rooms; rent, $50. HALL & O'NEILL, 77 Clark-st.

TO RENT—NO. 115 SOUTH LINCOLN-ST., FOURTH door north of Adams-st., a 6-room cottage with high basement, large bay window, bath-room, closets, gas and water conveniences. Apply to owner, on the premises.

TO RENT—WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION—Brick house 1439 Indiana-av., near Thirty-first-st., 10 rooms, in excellent order, gas, bath-room, and good yard and barn; rent, $60. Apply on premises.

TO RENT—AND FURNITURE FOR SALE—A large boarding-house on West Monroe-st.; house has about 30 rooms; well furnished throughout, and now filled with good, paying boarders. For further particulars inquire of DREW & NEWBURY, Rooms 8 and 9 Bryan Block.

TO RENT—WABASH-AV.—HOUSE AND LOT, NO. 461, near Eldridge-court, large yard, good barn, etc., at a reasonable rent to a responsible tenant. J. ESAIAS WARREN, 18 Chamber of Commerce.

TO RENT—ONE FURNISHED HOUSE ON MICHIgan-av.; also houses, cottages, and rooms in all parts of the city, by F. EVANS & CO., 160 LaSalle-st., basement, Bryan Block.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE ON SOUTH Side, three-story marble front, with barn. Address for particulars A 47, Tribune office.

TO RENT—NEW BRICK HOUSE, 374 WEST RANdolph-st.; hot and cold water, marble mantels, handy to cars, business, schools, and churches,—from Oct. 1. L. H. ROBINSON, 89 Ashland Block.

TO RENT—BY R. M. OUTHET & CO., 181 EAST Madison-st., Room 7: Two-story house, 366 West Jackson-st.; 591 South Halsted-st. Cottage, 111 Throop-st. Cottage, 34 Ruble-st. Cottage, 34 Alexander-st. Three-story brick house, 207 North Dearborn-st. Stores and rooms in Anderson's Building.

TO RENT—NORTH SIDE, NEAR CARS, UPPER part of double cottage, $16; lower part, $12; both 6 rooms. A. T. GALT, 77 Dearborn-st., Room 11.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE IN GOOD ORDER 374 Michigan-av.; reasonable to good parties. Call to-day.

TO RENT—HOUSE OF 40 ROOMS, SOUTH SIDE, furnished; 38 boarders in house. Low rent. A little furniture must be bought. KIMBALL & CO., Room 11, Methodist Church Block.

TO RENT—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, NO. 685 West Washington-st., house 10 rooms, all modern improvements, furnace, &c., cheap to a good tenant. Apply on premises or to J. L. WOODCOCK, Matteson House.

TO RENT—TWO COTTAGES ON TWENTY-SEVenth-st., between Garibaldi and Stewart-av.; six rooms; almost new. WM. J. TEWKESBURY, 76 Van Buren-st.

TO RENT—STORES, OFFICES, &c.

Stores.

TO RENT—STORE, WITH FIXTURES, WITH rooms above, and barn in rear, at 13 Milwaukee-av. Apply at 234 West Randolph-st.

TO RENT—LARGE STORE AND HALL, BESIDES banking and other offices, in the Bryant Building at the northeast corner of Randolph and Dearborn. Building is heated by steam, and has an elevator, &c. Apply to W. D. KERFOOT & CO., 90 East Washington-st.

TO RENT—STORE AND BASEMENT NO. 116 South Franklin-st.; will be rented low to good tenant. R. M. OUTHET & CO., 181 East Madison-st., Room 7.

Offices.

TO RENT—FRONT OFFICE ON FIRST FLOOR. Inquire in building, 109 Fifth-av., Room 5.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—BASEMENT, SUITABLE FOR LAUNdry, storage, or manufacturing purposes, in brown stone building, 734 State-st. Inquire on premises.

TO RENT—PROPOSALS WILL NOW BE REceived for the renting of a bowling alley, a shooting gallery, a cigar stand; also an eating stand; all to be in a large concert hall to be completed by the opening of the Exposition Fair. A rare chance to make money is here offered. Apply to TRUESDELL & BROWN, 175 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—ROOM WITH POWER; THE PREMises 198 West Randolph-st., now occupied by Rand, McNally & Co., printers, on or about the 1st of October next. For particulars apply to A. V. PITTS, No. 11 South Jefferson-st.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

TO RENT—NEWLY-FURNISHED ROOMS AT 334 West Randolph-st., up-stairs.

TO RENT—FINELY FURNISHED ROOMS, ON first and second floors, new (public) block, by day, week, or month, 56, 58, 60, and 62 South Halsted-st., northeast corner Madison. Office, Room 42.

TO RENT—A PRIVATE FAMILY HAS A FRONT room, second floor, brick house, for one gentleman, at 533 North Clark-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED rooms, in suites of 2 and 3, or single, by D. COLE & SON, House-Renting Agents, 183 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—IN A NEW BRICK BUIDING, 6 FINE rooms, with all modern improvements, at 358 South Park-av. Inquire on premises.

TO RENT—NO. 365 BELDEN-AV., 10 ROOMS, GAS, water, with large lot; rent low. N. SCRANTON, 9 Market-st.

TO RENT—IN NEW BRICK HOUSE, NO. 308 WEST Harrison-st., floor of 7 rooms; all modern improvements. Also No. 14 Pierce-st., 5 rooms. Call 308 West Harrison-st.

TO RENT—THE SECOND FLOOR OF A NEW house, 408 Butterfield-st., corner of Twenty-seventh; 7 rooms.

TO RENT—389 WEST MONROE-ST.—A FURNISHed front room, with alcove, on second floor, and front room on third floor. Board convenient.

TO RENT—LARGE UNFURNISHED ROOM; WAter and closet; $8. Also, sleeping rooms for two $6. Rooms for housekeeping; very cheap. 154 West Washington-st.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED AND UNFURnished sleeping rooms, at 251 West Monroe-st., near Sangamon.

TO RENT—TWO SUITES OF VERY PLEASANT rooms, at 69 Walnut-st.

TO RENT—FIVE ROOMS ON FIRST FLOOR, CONvenient for housekeeping. Chance to make more than rent by selling milk on commission. 735 Lake-st.

TO RENT—HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED ROOMS overlooking the Exposition. Transients accommodated. Room 43, 10 and 12 Madison-st.

TO RENT—NICELY-FURNISHED ROOMS. 146 East Madison-st., Room 23.

TO RENT—PLEASANT ROOMS, EN SUITE OR single, at 431 West Van Buren-st.

TO RENT—FRONT PARLOR, SETTING-ROOM AND front bed-room, very cheap. Call at Room 4, No. 371 State-st. DANIEL LAURANCE.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT—A FURNISHED ROOM, without board, by two young men; must be west of Union Park; terms reasonable. Address X 43, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE, BY A responsible party, in desirable part of the city; only two in family; best of references. R. HASTINGS, 177 Clark-st., Room 6.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A YOUNG MARRIED couple, two unfurnished rooms suitable for housekeeping; second story preferred. Address, stating terms, X 42, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—I WISH TO RENT A GOOD house with modern improvements, in good locality, on West Side, for about $50 or $60 per month; brick preferred. Address E. LA BAR, 113 or 892 West Lake-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—HOUSES, COTTAGES, and rooms for No. 1 tenants. Owners apply to F. EVANS & CO., 160 LaSalle-st., basement.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A RESPONSIBLE PARty, for a private family, with no small children, a furnished house of 6 or 8 rooms. Address, giving terms and full particulars, B 26, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—ON SOUTH SIDE, 2 OR 3 furnished rooms, with or without board, or would rent a furnished house till May 1. Would pay rent in advance if satisfactory terms could be made. No children in family; best of references given and required. Address, giving location and price, X 46, Tribune office.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED—$30. LLOYD'S NEW $30 double maps for 1873 and 1874, are ready, and are to be given away gratis. Size of each map 62x64 inches, mounted on English cloth, exhibiting 1,000,000 names of cities, towns, villages, rivers, lakes, mountains, and streams. Both these great maps are to be given gratis to every housekeeper in America. These maps are the greatest ever made by Lloyd, who made all the maps used by Gen. Grant during the war. Male and female agents wanted in every county, to whom we allow $1 for every map distributed. Address, with stamp for answer, BOSTON ADVERTISING COMPANY, 29 Court-st., Boston, Mass.

AGENT WANTED—GENERAL AGENT FOR THE State of Illinois to sell the greatest novelty of the age; sells in every house. Send 25 cents for sample. Address 228 Lacock-st., Allegheny, Penn.

AGENTS WANTED—$20 WATCH FREE TO MALE or female; fastest-selling and best-paying goods on record; $10 a day easily on small capital, in city or country; some make $18 to $30 a day; any one can clear $30 to $75 a week; steady work; samples free to country; call or send and learn particulars. MERRILL & CO., 164 East Randolph-st., Room 18.

AGENTS WANTED—LOCAL AND TRAVELING, men and women, to sell a popular article, which is constantly being consumed. Apply at 446 Wabash-av.

SEWING MACHINES.

AN IMPROVED WHEELER & WILSON FAMILY sewing-machine, silver plated, cabinet case, in perfect order, cost $95, price $30. No. 643 Michigan-av.

GROVER & BAKER'S SEWING MACHINES—General Office, 150 State-st.; Branch Office, corner Halsted and Randolph-sts. Persons having old Grover & Baker sewing machines are invited to call and see the new improvements and hear something to their advantage.

WILLCOX & GIBBS, THE BEST FAMILY SEWING machine, Thread, needles, oil, and repairing. Willcox & Gibbs S. M. Co., corner Wabash-av. and Adams-st.

TO LEASE.

TO LEASE—A LARGE THREE-STORY BRICK building, 160x150 feet, with 50-horse power engine and boiler in complete running order; with same there is 250 feet of dock, with 60,000 feet of land and complete railroad facilities. Apply to DYER, LAMB & CO., corner Redfield and Stein-sts.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers, Clerks, Etc.

WANTED—A CLERK IN AN INSURANCE OFfice; must have good reference. Address, stating age, experience, and salary expected, X 34, Tribune office.

WANTED—A GOOD READY-MADE CLOTHING salesman. Address A 41, Tribune office.

WANTED—A CHRISTIAN YOUNG MAN FOR bookkeeper in a publishing house. Must be recommended. Inquire at Relief Employment Bureau, 53 LaSalle-st.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY 2 EXPERIENCED dry goods salesmen. No others need apply. MANDEL BROS., Michigan-av. and Twenty-second-st.

WANTED—AN ENTRY CLERK. APPLY AT H. W. WETHERELL'S, 45 and 47 Jackson-st., between 8 and 10 a. m.

WANTED—AN ENTRY-CLERK. APPLY TO H. W. WETHERELL, 45 and 47 Jackson-st.

Trades.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS STAIR-BUILDER; will make an engagement for one year with a suitable man. Apply to A. LYON, Architect, northwest corner LaSalle and Adams-sts., Room 28.

WANTED—THREE OR FOUR GOOD WEAVERS, at the Alton, Ill., Woolen-Mill. E. K. NICHOLS & SON.

WANTED—TWO COAT-MAKERS. INQUIRE AT the office of the Fox Run Manufacturing Company, Elgin, Ill.

WANTED—FOUR OR FIVE GOOD SLATE-ROOFers and also good tin-roofers. A. KNISELY & CO., 72 and 74 West Monroe-st.

WANTED—LATHERS, CORNER CLINTON AND Polk-sts.

WANTED—A CONFECTIONER AND CAKE BAker to go to the country, one that is good on homemade candies of all kinds. Apply to FREDERICKSON & ENRIGHT, 34 North Clark-st.

WANTED—AN INDIA-INK ARTIST, TO WHOM good wages will be paid, and constant employment given. Apply to JAS. BAYNE & CO., Aurora, Ill.

WANTED—TWO TINNERS, AT 219 NORTH CLARK-st.

WANTED—CARVERS, AT BOWLES & BATES' Factory, rear of 11 and 15 South Canal-st. SCOTT.

WANTED—TEN GOOD CARPENTERS, IMMEdiately. Apply to C. BARTLETTE, Architect and Builder, Joliet, Ill.

WANTED—SIX CORNICE-MAKERS AT NO. 337 North Clark-st.

WANTED—IN A CLOTHING-HOUSE, AT POLO, Ill., a good cutter and salesman. Apply at FIELD & BENEDICT'S, Chicago, Wednesday morning.

WANTED—FOUR GOOD CABINETMAKERS. APply at once at 215 East Randolph-st.

WANTED—SEVERAL GOOD BOOK COMPOSitors. Apply at 158 South Clark-st., fifth floor. J. J. SPAULDING & CO.

WANTED—FOUR GOOD CARPENTERS TO WORK at Lawndale. Apply to GUSTIN & WALLACE, Room 3, Tribune Building.

WANTED—SILVER SMELTING WORKS HANDS—4 to 6 good men, who thoroughly understand working retort and reverberatory furnaces, can obtain immediate employment, at good wages, by addressing PITTSBURGH SMELTING AND REFINING COMPANY, 137 First-av., Pittsburgh, Pa.

WANTED—MATTRESS-MAKER. APPLY AT 197 State-st.

WANTED—A BOY TO LEARN THE WATCH-maker's trade at 223 West Madison-st. C. A. MORSE.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS COBBLER; STEADY work and good wages to a steady, good, and fast hand. BILLINGS, the Patchist, 148 State-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS MALE AND FEMALE cook, in Cafe Herman, Corner Kinzie and Clark-sts.

WANTED—8 CABINET-MAKERS, AT CORNER Kinzie and Reuben-sts. Steady work to first-class men.

WANTED—TURNER, TO TURN OVAL FRAMES. SAMMONS, CLARK & CO., 197 South Clinton-st.

WANTED—A GOOD BURNISHER ON PLATEDware. Inquire 99 East Madison-st., Room 3; or address J. WASHINGTON, 10 West Market-st., Indianapolis, Ind.

WANTED—A GOOD TINSMITH. A. C. BECKER, 324½ South Clark-st.

WANTED—A GOOD CONFECTIONER, AT MARANESIS', 125 Twenty-second-st.

WANTED—A GOOD TINNER, AT 145 SOUTH Halsted-st.

WANTED—A GOOD CARPENTER OR JOINER, at ornamental work. 85 Third-av., between Harrison and VanBuren-sts.

WANTED—A GOOD WOOD-TURNER. APPLY AT 371 Sedgwick-st.

WANTED—5 LATHERS AT 201 JOHNSON-ST. $2.75 per day. L. HALL.

WANTED—CARPENTERS. APPLY THIS MORNing at FOWLER & CAN'S shop, No. 74 Fourth-av.

WANTED—THREE CABINET-MAKERS AND three machine hands. Apply at office. SWAN, CLARK & CO., Robey-st., near Blue Island-av.

WANTED—THIS MORNING 10 GOOD STONE-masons and 6 laborers at the corner of Michigan-av. and Thirty-first-st. Apply at the work, or at the office, 48 South Clark-st., Room 2. E. J. MADDEN & CO., Contractors.

WANTED—15 CARPENTERS FOR INSIDE WORK. Call at 184 Wabash-av. J. CLARK.

Coachmen, Teamsters, &c.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS HOSTLER AT THE Livery Stable, 156 and 158 West Washington-st.

WANTED—A YOUNG SINGLE MAN, WHO UNderstands taking care of horses and cow. At No. 53 South Peoria-st.

WANTED—A GOOD, STOUT BOY, 17 OR 18 years old, to take care of horses; will have an opportunity of learning a first-class business. Apply from 12 to 2, at 170 West Van Buren-st.

Employment Agencies.

WANTED—25 SAW-MILL HANDS AND 100 RAILroad laborers, free fare, work all winter, highest wages paid. 53 West Randolph-st., Room 8.

WANTED—25 LABORERS IN THE CITY, WAGES $2 per day and 5 months' work. Apply at 274 South Water-st. E. F. SHAW, Agent.

WANTED—2,000 MEN FOR PACIFIC RAILROAD; company work, good pay, hotel board, free fare; 10 saw-mill hands. 36 North Clark-st., Room 9.

WANTED—200 CHOPPERS, WAGES, $2.25 PER day; 800 laborers on gravel trains and repairs, $1.75 to $2 per day. Apply to C. V. SNELL, only authorized agent for the Wisconsin Central and Northwestern Railroad Companies, 259 Randolph-st., Lind Block.

WANTED—500 RAILROAD MEN, WAGES $2 PER day; 200 for station work, from 18 to 20 cents per yard; 100 choppers, $1.25 per cord, and 35 cents for ties. Apply to C. J. SNELL & CO., 26 West Randolph-st., up-stairs.

WANTED—50 BRIDGE CARPENTERS AND TRES-tle men; highest wages paid; 6 months work. Apply to C. V. SNELL, Agent, 259 Randolph-st., Lind Block. Foreman goes with the men.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS, INDUSTRIOUS, RE-liable salesman in fancy groceries, teas, and liquors, who is sober and thoroughly posted, or parties traveling to sell above goods on commission. Address, with references, V 35, Tribune office.

WANTED—AT 150 DEARBORN-ST., ROOM 9, MEN, farmers preferred, to earn $75 per week in country. I. S. RICHARDSON & CO., Patent Solicitors.

WANTED—MEN AND WOMEN IN EVERY TOWN, county, and State, to sell our new button-hole cutter, needle-threading thimble, and other new articles; $20 per week and expenses paid, or a large commission allowed. 99 East Madison-st., Room 5.

WANTED—A YOUNG AND ACTIVE MAN, with some knowledge of the business. Address by mail, with reference and experience, BIGGS, SPENCER & CO., 333 Wabash-av.

WANTED—AN INDUSTRIOUS BOY TO VARNISH, clean store, errands, &c., at 335 West Madison-st.

WANTED—WE HAVE EMPLOYMENT FOR ACtive men in the country. Make $30 to $40 a week. McINTYRE & CO., 71 South Canal-st.

WANTED—A BOY 14 OR 15 YEARS OLD, TO MAKE himself generally useful; Swede preferred. 355 Carrol-st.

WANTED—A BOY WHO WRITES NICELY, steady employment; must come recommended. Address U 48, Tribune office.

WANTED—MEN WISHING EMPLOYMENT, WITH or without experience, to sell goods; will pay well. WEBSTER & CO., 275 East Madison-st., Room 14.

WANTED—A GOOD ADVERTISING CANVASSER, with good references, can hear of employment by addressing B 16, Tribune office.

WANTED—TEN EXPERIENCED FARM-HANDS. Call at 12 noon, at 213 Clinton-st., to-day, Wednesday, 17th. H P G.

WANTED—AN A 1 ADVERTISEMENT SOLICITor. Call for 2 days on D. P. HUBBARD, 171 South Water-st.

WANTED—SIX GOOD FURNACE MEN AT 118 East Lake-st., up-stairs.

WANTED—A BOY ABOUT 17, WHO CAN write a good hand, and who is willing to do errands also. Address in handwriting X 30, Tribune office.

WANTED—A FEW ENERGETIC MEN FOR THE city and country. We offer lively men a good chance on $3 to $20 capital. A. RAY, 164 East Randolph-st., Room 18.

WANTED—A BAR-TENDER AT R. STUART'S Little Cabin, 176 West Madison-st.

WANTED—A GOOD BOY THAT CAN MILK TO do chores, at 607 Wabash-av.

WANTED—500 RAILROAD MEN, AND 200 LAborers for a coal mine in Illinois; free fare; high wages; work for the whole winter. Also, stone-quarry-men, woodchoppers, sawmill-hands, and brickyard-hands. Also, 40 bridge-builders and carpenters. For particulars and transportation, apply to CHRISTIAN & BING, 1 South Clark-st., or 101 South Canal-st.

WANTED—A FEW GOOD RESTAURANT WAITers at BURCKY & MILAN'S, 157 and 159 East Madison-st.

WANTED—A BOY TO TEND BUTCHER-SHOP; one who can drive a horse. Apply at 389 Fifth-av.

WANTED—THIS DAY, A LIVELY ENERGETIC business young man to travel with advertiser and learn a highly profitable business, with large pay whilst learning; $50 capital required. Call at 375 West Twelfth-st., up-stairs.

WANTED—A MAN WHO THOROUGHLY UNDERstands purchasing and assorting waste paper. Steady employment to a man who suits. Apply, with references, at 43 South Market-st.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, TWO EXPERIENCED advertising solicitors for the Commercial Advertiser, the official daily programme of the Exposition. Apply, between 8 and 9 a. m., at 126 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—10,000 CEDAR AND tamarack posts. Address P. O. Box 95.

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME GOLD WATCH AND chain, cost $155; will sell cheap, or trade for horse or buggy. JAMES WILDEY, 46 West Adams-st.

FOR SALE—VERY CHEAP, TO BE MOVED OFF, two small houses, on West Lake-st. CLAFLIN BROS. & CO., 131 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—SPLENDID LOT OF BED OR PILLOW feathers, new and clean, only 15c per lb., at Feather Duster Manufactory, 147 West Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—TWO CANAL-BOATS, ONE STONE and grain boat, cheap for cash, or will trade for real estate. Call or address BRUSH STORE, 82 East Lake-st.

FOR SALE—OR HIRE—TENTS ALL SIZES FOR State or county fairs, for show tents, sleeping or restaurant tents, or other purposes at the Government Goods Depot, No. 195 and 197 Lake-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP GOVERNMENT CLOTHING, woolen blankets, overcoats, dress-coats, jackets, pants, rubber goods, &c. Government Goods Depot, 195 East Lake-st.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Domestics.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework in small private family for best wages. Apply at No. 4 State-st. or at second house south of Sixty-fourth-st., on Harvard, Englewood. C. H. VEHMAYER.

WANTED—AT 46 SOUTH MAY-ST., A COMPEtent woman for general housework. Must be either German or Norwegian; none others need apply.

WANTED—GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork. Apply at 1031 Wabash-av., between Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth-sts.

WANTED—ON INDIANA-ST., SECOND HOUSE west of Rush-st., a girl for general housework.

WANTED—A CHRISTIAN GIRL, WHO DESIRES a home, and who is able to assist in the care of babies, sewing, and general housework (except kitchen); give references and nationality. Address B 11, Tribune office.

WANTED—AT 1263 INDIANA-AV., FOR A FAMIly of three, 2 competent girls; none others need apply; one to cook, wash, and iron, the other for up-stairs work; no Irish wanted.

WANTED—A PLAIN COOK; ALSO A DINING-room girl, at 121 West Lake-st.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE-work in family of three. References required. Apply at 760 West Adams-st.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork, except washing; wages liberal. Apply at once, ready for work, at 214 West Jackson-st.

WANTED—2 DINING-ROOM GIRLS, 1 DISH-washer, and one chambermaid at Merchants' Hotel, corner of Clark and Lake-sts.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS COOK, GERMAN OR Swede; none other need apply; reference required. 867 Michigan-av.

WANTED—2 GIRLS TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork at 7 Calumet-av., near Twentieth-st.

WANTED—A GOOD, SMART GIRL FOR DINING-room work at 542 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR SECOND WORK, and to wait on table, at 61 South Morgan-st.

WANTED—A GOOD, STEADY GIRL AT NO. 52 South Peoria-st.; must be a good cook.

WANTED—A GOOD KITCHEN GIRL AT CENtral Dining Room, 31 East Washington-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL AS DISH-WASHER AT Continental Hotel, State-st., corner Eldridge-court.

WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, TWO COMpetent Swedish or Danish girls, one to cook, wash, and iron, and one for second work. Call, with reference, at 470 Washington-st.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK AND SECOND-GIRL for private family in Glencoe. Apply at 46 South Union-st.

WANTED—A GIRL AS COOK; MUST BE FIRST-class; wages $4 per week. Apply at 1136 Prairie-av.

Seamstresses.

WANTED—CLOAK AND DRESSMAKERS; ALSO operators with their own machines. Apply to BICKERTON & JEFFERY, 36 East Washington-st.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED SHIRT-MAKERS; the work can be done at home. TOMLINSON & CO., 160 State-st., up-stairs.

WANTED—NEAT, ACTIVE GERMAN OR SWEDish girl for hand work in shop. Inquire at 90 South Peoria-st., in basement.

WANTED—A SWEDISH OR AMERICAN SEAMstress for family sewing, used to Singer machine. Apply at 138 Twentieth-st.

Nurses.

WANTED—A GOOD NURSE GIRL TO TAKE care of one child. Call at 1236 Prairie-av.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, A HEALTHY WET nurse for a child 10 months old. Apply at 150 Superior-st.

WANTED—A COMPETENT NURSE-GIRL IN A family of three, to have the care of one child; must bring good references. Call at 876½ Indiana-av.

Employment Agencies.

WANTED—EVERYBODY TO KNOW THAT AT the old Star Employment Office, 126 West Monroe-st., is the best place to get good reliable girls of any nationality for any place where such help is required.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—A FEW FIRST-CLASS SOLICITORS, ladies or gentlemen. Extra inducements. E. M. TURNER & CO., Publishers, 638 Lake-st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A 1 PAYING DINING-ROOM, RESTAURANT, AND oyster parlors for sale, 12 rooms overhead, well furnished, and filled with paying boarders and plenty of day boarders; making money; must be sold immediately; owner leaving city. Inquire of W. H. SAMPSON & CO., 144 LaSalle-st.

A SALOON, WITH RESTAURANT, FOR SALE. Good location. Price, $550; the half value. Apply at 171 East Madison-st., Rooms 9 and 11.

A GOOD BUSINESS MAN WITH CAPITAL CAN make a fortune by assisting to develop an enterprise that will be fully explained at an interview. Address B 18, Tribune office.

A CHANCE TO MAKE $1,000 BY OPENING A lunch counter at 175 and 177 East Madison-st. in connection with Westbrook's European Lodging-House.

A 1 RELIABLE, LEGITIMATE BUSINESS. OPENings on hand requiring from $500 to $10,000. Investigation solicited. KIMBALL & CO., Room 11, Methodist Church Block.

A CIGAR AND NEWS STAND IN A HOTEL CAN be bought for cost of stock and fixtures; it is doing a good business and increasing. Address B 33, Tribune office.

A VARIETY OF GROCERY STORES, RESTAUrants, coal-yards, boarding-houses, manufacturing interests, etc., for sale. TARBELL & EVANS, 126 Dearborn-st.

A RARE CHANCE—A FIRST-CLASS CITY DRUG store on a prominent corner on West Madison-st. for sale. Sales, $10,000 or $12,000 yearly. Price, $5,000, strict cash. Only those having the money need answer. Address X 31, Tribune office.

A GOOD LAUNDRY FOR SALE; DOING GOOD business; owner leaving city. Apply 487 South Halsted-st.

BOARDING HOUSE ON WABASH-AV., NEAR Post-Office, for sale; part cash, balance real estate. Address B 13, Tribune office.

COAL YARD FOR SALE CHEAP, WITH FIXtures, all in good locality; must be sold at once. Call at ENOS TURNER'S, 99 Madison-st., for one week, Room 10.

CIGAR STAND FOR SALE, OPPOSITE THE EXposition, near the main entrance. Inquire at 50 East Harrison-st.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE—I WILL SELL MY stock of drugs and groceries—stock about $6,000—will lease building at reasonable rent. Sales past year $32,000. To a live business man this is a rare opportunity. Business established 11 years. P. O. Box 147, Tolono, Ill.

GROCERY FOR SALE; GOOD LOCATION; FIRST-rate chance for a live man with a small capital. Call at 450 North Reuben-st., corner Milwaukee-av.

LAGER BEER SALOON FOR SALE, IN A GOOD location on State-st., doing a paying cash business. J. S. GOULD & CO., 119 Dearborn-st.

ONE OF THE OLDEST AND MOST KNOWN RES-taurants in the city for sale, located in one of the best blocks on South Clark-st., well furnished, and with an A No. 1 trade; daily cash sales, $150. Satisfactory reasons can be given. Address X 45, Tribune office.

SALOON AND FIXTURES FOR SALE, OR FIXtures alone. Apply at 73 East Kinzie-st.

SALOON FOR SALE; DOING A GOOD BUSINESS, well located, terms liberal. Apply at 46 Milwaukee-av.

SALOON FOR SALE—BEST BUSINESS LOCATION in Chicago, near LaSalle-st., rent low, at great sacrifice for cash. Full particulars at 99 East Madison-st., Room 13. J. G. HUSZAGH.

THE TWELFTH-ST. EXCHANGE FOR SALE, ON account of poor health. All the furniture, bar, etc., on easy terms, to either gentlemen or ladies. 74 East Twelfth-st., corner of Wabash-av.

$75—GOOD CHANCE—A STAND FOR SALE near Exposition building, southwest corner Michigan-av. and Monroe-st. Inquire on premises.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—A PACKAGE OF PAPERS CONTAINING A certificate for 100 shares capital stock, in my name, in West Chicago Land Company. The finder will be liberally rewarded on bringing same to my office, Room 16, Ashland block, corner of Randolph and Clark-sts. GEORGE WILLARD.

LOST—$282.40, PUT UP IN PAY ENVELOPES. The finder will be liberally rewarded by returning to Room 8, No. 77 Dearborn-st.

LOST—MONDAY AFTERNOON, NEAR UNION Park, an abstract marked Deane & Payne on cover. A suitable reward will be paid for its immediate return to our office. CANFIELD & MATTESON, 60 LaSalle-st.

LOST—BAY MARE, FROM PASTURE, IN LA Salle County; last heard from was coming towards Chicago; spavin on near hind leg, some saddle marks on back. A liberal reward for information leading to her recovery. Address JAMES FOWLER, 25 Archer-av.

LOST—FROM TWELFTH-ST. 'BUS, BETWEEN Forquer and Polk-st. bridge, tally board and sheet tally of schooner Dawn, to Porter & Fuller; board markers, Miller & Gilbert. Liberal reward. Return to Lumber Market, Room 17. MILLER & GILBERT.

STOLEN—FROM LA SALLE-ST., NEAR MONROE, Sept. 16, one black or dark-brown horse 7 years old, 14¾ hands high, 3 white feet, good mane and tail; white hair on mane where collar is worn; top buggy, square box, painted black, patent wheels; Nillet's make; name on hind axle; good harness, but well worn, one line near martingale has been broken and wrapped. I will pay a liberal reward for return of horse and buggy. J. SEELY WALLACE, 790 Wabash-av.

STOLEN—TUESDAY MORNING, SEPT. 16, ABOUT half-past 1, from West Side Turner Hall, a close hack, 191, with two bay horses, both with white spots on forehead, one with heavy mane and tail, the other light, weighing about 900 lbs each, 7 to 9 years of age. Good reward will be paid for their return to DOYLE, 249 West Taylor-st.

TAKEN UP—ON THE EVENING OF SEPT. 15, near the corner of Hermitage-av. and Polk-st., a bay mare. The owner can have the animal by proving property and paying for this advertisement.

TAKEN UP—BAY MARE, 5 YEARS OLD, 15 HANDS high, weighs about 900; at McHenry's Sale-Stable, 25 and 26 West Washington-st.

$20 REWARD—FOR THE RETURN OF THE pocket-book and contents lost on Monday. N. B. BOYDEN, 170 Adams-st.

$50 REWARD—STRAYED OR STOLEN—SEPT. 12, 9 o'clock p. m., a sorrel mare, 7 years old, 15 hands high, and weighs 1,000 lbs, with square box top buggy, Hall & Bartlett's make, Rockford; body painted dark green, with letter C on each side; top, hood, and apron marked Crossman & Co., No. 16. Running gear painted dark red with light stripe. Any person returning the same or giving any information that will lead to its recovery will receive the above reward. CROSSMAN & CO., 414 to 418 West Randolph-st.

MACHINERY.

FOR SALE—125 HORSE-POWER STEAM-ENGINE, cylinder 20x30 inches, on extra heavy bed; two tubular boilers, 52 inches by 18 feet, with all pipes and connections complete; a No. 5 Knowles' steam-pump complete, and every article required to set up said machinery and put it in successful operation. This is a most perfect outfit, and will be sold at a bargain for cash or good securities. It is now set up, ready to run, and may be removed if sold, or a favorable lease of the premises may be obtained. Also a 12-horse portable engine and boiler, with hoisting drum complete. For further information, apply to ELMES, FURBER & CO., 85 and 87 South Clinton-st., Chicago.

FOR SALE—FIVE ENGINES AND THREE BOILers; have been used only a short time; good order; 14 to 20-horse power; they are stored at Burlington Warehouse, corner Sixteenth and State-sts.; will be sold very low. Apply at 287 South Clark-st. W. S. MAHER.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE—AN ENGINE OF about 8 or 10-horse power, with gearing attached, suitable for driving piles. Inquire of G. W. ADAMS, 278 South Water-st., Room 2.

WANTED—A GOOD SECOND-HAND CYLINDER printing press. Call or address PITKIN & GRUVER, printing office, up-stairs, 81 Jackson-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers, Clerks, &c.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN OF temperate habits as assistant bookkeeper or collector; not afraid of work. References given if required. Address N 21, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED wholesale grocery shipping clerk; is quick and accurate, and has no superior in this city. Good references. Address B 37, Tribune office.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A BOY 18 YEARS OLD to learn the tinners' trade; country preferred. Address WM. HEATH, Maywood, Ill.

SITUATION WANTED—AS PRESSMAN; EIGHT years' experience, and can come well recommended. Address N 18, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A PRACTICAL CUTter; no objections to country; best of references. Address X 44, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS MILLER AND STONE-dresser, by a man of several years' experience. Call or address J L, 128 West Harrison-st.

Coachmen, Teamsters, &c.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN IN A private family by a single man (Dane), with experience in taking care of horses and with references. Address A 69, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN AS coachman in a private family; best of city references. Address B 84, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A MARRIED MAN AS coachman in a private family. Best of city references. Address A 88, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN WHO thoroughly understands the care of horses, harness, and carriages. Address X 79, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—A YOUNG MAN DESIRES some light employment; can give best of reference; no objection to liquor business; can deposit $50 or $75. Address P. O. Box 936, Ft. Wayne, Ind.

SITUATION WANTED—AS TRAVELING AGENT and solicitor for a commission house of good standing by a live man acquainted with the business. Address X 23, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN OF sober, steady habits, to drive delivery, porter in store, or night watch; man is well acquainted with city. Address B 19, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN WHO has had some experience in the wholesale wine and liquor trade. Good references given. Address 227 North Rucker-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MARRIED man as a porter and packer in a wholesale house; has experience in the business. Call at 260 West Madison-st., in cigar store.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GIRL TO DO second work or general housework in a small family; reference if required. Call at 315 Twenty-first-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, AS chambermaid and waitress, or to assist in taking care of children. Call for two days at 349 Hubbard-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO GIRLS, ONE AS cook, and the other to do second work, in a first-class boarding-house or private family. Call at 297 Calumet-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO NORWEGIAN girls, one to do second work, the other general housework. Apply at 71 Fourth-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE girl, in a private family, as first-class cook, washer, and ironer. Please call at 398 Sherman-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY 2 STEADY GIRLS, 1 as cook, the other as second girl. References can be given. Please call at 29 Sanger-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL TO DO second work in a private family. Apply at 79 Dekoven-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL TO DO light housework in a small family. Apply for two days at 281 Main-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL TO DO second work, and will assist in general housework in a private family. Call at No. 30 Seward-st.

SITUATION WANTED—FOR A SECOND-GIRL. Good references from her last place. Please call in the rear of 740 Indiana-av. Wednesday.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, TO do general housework in a small family, or second-work. Please call for two days at 145 East Division-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY A COOK AND SECond-girl (Protestant), together or separate; references given if required. Call at 137 East Eighteenth-st.

SITUATION WANTED—TO COOK, WASH, AND iron, or to do general housework in a private family. No objection to country. Apply at 32 Rubel-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GIRL TO DO COOKing, or general housework in a private family; best of city references if required; can be seen at 1156 Wabash-av., entrance on Twenty-sixth-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SECOND GIRL IN private family; refer to present employer. Inquire at 1156 Michigan-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG DANISH girl to do second work in a private English family. Please call at 194 North Union-st., near Kinzie.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GIRL TO DO SECond work or general housework in a small family. Please call at 315 Twenty-first-st. References if required.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RELIABLE, TRUST-worthy young woman as second girl or children's nurse in a first-class family; good references. Address X 47, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FOR TWO GIRLS FOR chamberwork or second work. 273 South Morgan-st., cottage-house.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK in a private family. Call at No. 73 East Hinsdale-st., near Pine, for two days. Best of reference.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GIRL TO COOK, wash, and iron in a private family. Call for two days at 278 Burnside-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO COMPETENT girls in a private family, one as cook the other as second girl. Please call at No. 166 Townsend-st. Reference if required.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO GIRLS TO DO general housework. 270 West Forquer-st., near Blue Island-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GIRL to do general housework in a small family. Address 53 Sholto-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO SWEDISH girls, one in a small family or to do second work, the other is a good cook. Call at 271 Larrabee-st.

SITUATION WANTED—FOR A FIRST-CLASS cook, lately from the East. Call, or address for two days, at 80 Wilson-st., West Side.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK in a nice, small private family, or second cook; the best of reference can be given if desired. North Side preferred. Please call or address 120 Illinois-st., for two days.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO YOUNG GIRLS, one as kitchen girl, the other to do second work in a private family or boarding house. Call at or address 196 West Taylor-st.

Seamstresses.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SEAMSTRESS IN PRIvate family, by the week; can do all kinds of family sewing, and furnish a machine. Call or address 120 North May-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A DRESSMAKER IN A shop or private family as seamstress; good experience in cutting, fitting, and plain sewing. Address X 53, Tribune office.

Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A WIDOW LADY OF experience, age 28, in reduced circumstances, as housekeeper for widower or bachelor; first-class reference given. Address G 5, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN LADY from the East as housekeeper or seamstress in a first-class home or hotel, where a competent person would be required. B 6, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN LADY as housekeeper, either in a hotel, or in a gentleman's family; have had experience in both; good references given. Call, or address HOUSEKEEPER, 303 Carroll-st.

Employment Agencies.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FAMILIES IN WANT OF good Scandinavian and German help can be supplied at MRS. DUSKE'S office, 80 Milwaukee-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FAMILIES IN WANT OF good Scandinavian and German help can be supplied at MRS. GILBERTSON'S, 225 Rucker-st., a few doors north of Milwaukee-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—IF YOU WANT GOOD girls call at the Old Scandinavian Employment Room, 339 North Market-st.

FINANCIAL.

A CAPITALIST OR A YOUNG MAN WITH CAPital, desiring to engage in trade, may hear of a very excellent opening in an old, well-established, and lucrative business, by addressing JOHN TURNBULL, Manager of the Commercial Agency of Tappan, McKillop & Co., Chicago.

BALDWIN, WALKER & CO. HAVE FUNDS IN hand for short time notes secured by collaterals or mortgages. No. 7 Hawley Building, southwest corner Dearborn and Madison-sts.

BUILDING AND CONTRACT BUSINESS—A FInancial man is wanted with about $3,000; will make $5,000 in the next three months; security given. Call at 187 East Madison-st., Room 3.

CITY AND SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE NOTES bought by C. W. PIERCE, Real Estate and Note Broker, 181 East Madison-st., Room 7.

MONEY TO LOAN—IN SUMS OF $5,000 AND UPward, on good, improved inside city property. FRED. L. FAKE & CO., 96 Washington-st.

9 PER CENT MONEY TO LOAN IN CURRENCY in sums of $5,000 and upwards. JAS. A. COWLES, Room 20, southwest corner Clark and Monroe-sts.

$7,500 TO LOAN IN ONE OR TWO SUMS, ON improved or good unimproved property. HUTCHINSON & LUFF, 20 Tribune Building.

$50,000 TO LOAN ON DIAMONDS, WATCHes, real estate paper, and merchandise of all kinds; ample storage room. Office 179 South Clark-st.

PARTNERS WANTED.

PARTNER WANTED—LADY OR GENTLEMAN—with $250, in a business that will pay. Address P. O. Box 225, city.

PARTNER WANTED—$1,000—IN A SAFE, LEGITImate business. This is a good opportunity for the right man. Address A 42, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $1,800 TO JOIN ME in a neat and safe business. Profits large. Address B 12, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—A GOOD BLACKSMITH to take a half interest in a shop with a good trade already established. Apply to DAVID GASHIN, 145 North Wells-st.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $2,000, IN THE hardware business established on East Randolph-st.; a rare chance. WHIPPLE & CLARKSON, 133 Clark-st.

PARTNER WANTED—IN A FIRST-CLASS LAUNdry; or will sell. Apply at 29 South Desplaines-st.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

DR. MATHEW AND MADAM MAYNARD, BUSIness, and medical mediums, 103 West Madison-st.

MADAME IDELL, THE CELEBRATED FEMALE physician and clairvoyant, has no equal in her profession, telling the past, present, and future. Call and be convinced of her wonderful power, at her rooms, 191 West Madison-st., Rooms 5 and 6, from 9 a. m. to 8 p. m.

MRS. T. J. LEWIS, RELIABLE CLAIRVOYANT, Business and Medical Medium, 59 West Madison-st.

DIVORCES.

DIVORCES—LEGALLY OBTAINED—FEE AFTER decree. Scandal avoided. Nine years' practice in the Courts of Chicago. Address P. O. Box 1037.

POLITICAL.

Speech by Senator Thurman at Batavia, Ohio.

The Tennessee State Farmers' Convention at Nashville.

Debate Whether the Organization Shall Be Political or Agricultural.

Ex-Mayor Gaston, of Boston, on the Prohibitory Liquor Law.

Sangamon Co. (Ill.) Farmers---Picnic of the Dubuque Co. (Ia.) Farmers.

Speech of Senator Thurman at Batavia, O.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

BATAVIA, O., Sept. 16.—Senator Thurman spoke here to-day to about 200 people, reading his speech from manuscript. Senator Morton, he said, reviewed my speech at great length, aided by a telegram from the Attorney-General and the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States. I propose to-day to take some notice of this speech, and show you that upon every point in controversy between Morton and myself I am right and he is wrong. He sets out with the assertion that in my speech at Waverly I went out of my way to make a personal attack upon him. What are the facts? He has seen fit to come into this State, whether invited or not, I care not, to open the campaign on the Republican side by a speech at Athens, in which he misrepresents the position of the Democratic party in a manner wholly inexcusable, and stigmatizes it as a sort of band of criminals. He assailed its candidate for Governor with a coarseness amounting almost to vulgarity, and went so far as to affirm that the Democratic party had done no good thing for twenty years, but has sinned continually, forgetting that within those twenty years he was as ardent a Democrat as he is now a Republican. Almost his whole speech was a tissue of audacious misrepresentations, and a tirade of unjustifiable abuse. I would have been justified at Waverly in speaking of him and his speech in language of as strong condemnation as I could possibly command, but I had other and better work to do, and so far from going out of my way to assail him, I did nothing but expose one of his misrepresentations and inconsistencies, not to mention other of his false accusations. He in effect charged the Democratic party of to-day with being in favor of human slavery, with denying the power of the Government to suppress a rebellion, and with having maintained, in the late civil war, the doctrine of "not a man nor a dollar for the suppression of the rebellion," every one of which charges he knew, if he has ordinary information and ability, to be absolutely false. The Democratic party of the North was never a pro-slavery party. If it had been, slavery would have existed in many of the Northern States. It has never denied the power of the Government to suppress an insurrection, a power plainly conferred by the express language of the Constitution, and instead of saying, in the late war, "Not a dollar or a man," it sent more than a million of its sons to the battlefield to maintain the Union, and in Congress, and in every State Legislature of the North, the Democrats were as ready as the Republicans to vote all the money and all the men needed to put down the Rebellion. I mention these matters merely to show the spirit in which Gov. Morton addressed the people at Athens, and the kind of material by which he seeks to achieve the success of the Republican party, and yet this speech, full of misrepresentations, full of abuse, and full of vituperation, is, in the eyes of the Republican press, an able and a statesmanlike speech, while my speech at Waverly, in which there was no vituperation, no abusive language, but simply a recital of facts, proved by the official documents, is denounced as bitter, partisan, and unstatesmanlike. Had I seen fit, on that occasion, to make a speech of mere generalities, or of unmeaning phrases that hit no tender place, revealed no wrong, laid bare no sore, my speech would have been, doubtless, described as dignified and statesmanlike, but because I did not see fit to make a speech that was futile, because I struck blows where blows are most needed, because I exposed to my constituents the evils that threaten the very existence of free government, and because I could not do this truthfully without damaging the party that had been dominant for the last twelve years, I am charged with being a bitter partisan. But to come to the specific matter of my speech, which Senator Morton asserts is personally unjust to him, his course on the proposition to increase the salaries of President and Vice-President, members of the Cabinet, Supreme Judges, members of Congress, and various subordinate officials. He claims that he was opposed to increasing the salaries of Congressmen, but I showed in my speech what I still maintain, that he took the very course that would result in their increase. I said then, and I still say, that the first motion of Mr. Edmunds against which Morton voted, was a test question, and that after the defeat of that motion it was a foregone conclusion that the Congressional salaries would be raised. I did not purpose to conceal Morton's subsequent motion to strike out of the clause relating to Congressional pay. On the contrary, in my speech at Portsmouth next day, and, indeed, in all the speeches I have delivered since at Waverly, in which I referred to the matter at all, I laid before the people the whole matter, including Morton's motion, its withdrawal, its renewal by Edmunds', and Morton's vote for it, when thus renewed, and my omission to do this at Waverly was merely accidental, without any design whatever to suppress a single one of the facts. But now what are the facts? I will state them as briefly as possible, and trust that you will have the patience to hear them. Early in the session Republican Senators began in conversation to moot the question of increasing the salary of the President. One of them spoke to me on the subject, and asked me what the Democrats would do if a bill was introduced for that purpose. I replied to him that each Democratic Senator would answer for himself, but for myself I should oppose it. It soon became apparent that no such bill would be introduced, but if any increase of salaries should take place it would be by means of an amendment to an appropriation bill. There were many members of each house who were in favor of a general increase, and they knew that if an independent bill for that purpose were introduced it would be subject to unlimited debate, at least in the Senate. The attention of the country would thus be called to it, and it would be defeated. To prevent such debate, and to carry the measure through almost before the country should be aware it was pending, it was necessary to attach it as an amendment to an appropriation bill toward the close of the session. Two things were to be gained by that course: First, no time would be given for the country to be informed of what was intended; and, secondly, by means of the previous question in the House, and the five minutes rule in the Senate, by which no Senator can speak on an amendment to an Appropriation bill more than five minutes. Debate could thus be cut off, and the measure be passed. Accordingly, the Appropriation bill No. 2,901 was selected as that to which an amendment raising salaries should be attached. That bill passed the House of Representatives Jan. 15. It then contained no proposition to increase salaries. Had it done so, the provision being part of the body of the bill, and not an amendment, it would have been subjected to unlimited debate in the Senate, and the time elapsed. But even Jan. 15, and the close of the session, would have been ample in which to inform the country of the proposed increase, therefore the increase was not put in the bill as it first passed the House. The bill was amended in the Senate, and passed that body on the 30th of January, and was sent back to the House next day. It remained in the House until Feb. 24. Just one week before the expiration of Congress, when Gen. Butler moved an amendment to it, to increase the pay of the President, Judges of the Supreme Court, Cabinet members, Secretary of the Treasury, State and Interior Departments, Speaker of the House of Representatives, Senators and Representatives in Congress, and delegates from Territories—making the pay of Congressmen $7,500 per annum, to operate retroactively, so as to include the members of the Forty-second Congress. This amendment, after being changed by substituting $6,500 for $7,500, was adopted by the House March 1, three days before the close of the session. The amendment being reported to the Senate, the Senate proceeded to consider it the same day; whereupon Mr. Edmunds moved to strike out all except the provision for the salary of the President. Thereupon Mr. Morton moved to strike out so much of the amendment as referred to Congressional pay. And he says in his Dayton speech that he "spoke earnestly in favor of his motion." I think you will be amused when you hear what he did say; I think you will agree with me that it was the most curious advocacy of a motion that ever was made. Why, the only reasons that he gave in support of his motion was in effect that he preferred to leave the question to some future session of Congress, the whole tendency of his remarks was to favor an increase of Congressional pay, and they were so understood at the time and can be understood in no other sense. In a telegram from Indianapolis of the 8th of the month, dictated, I have no doubt, by Senator Morton, it is said that he withdrew his motion at the earnest solicitation of a Democratic Senator, who declared that although the motion was proper, the time had not yet arrived to urge it. Now, mark it, the telegram gives, as the reason for the withdrawal, the solicitation of some Senator only, but does not name him, and says that the Senator thought the motion was proper, but the time had not yet arrived to urge it, thus implying that the motion was to be renewed at some future time. Now what says the record? Instead of a suggestion having been made by one Senator only, Mr. Morton declared that it was made by a number of Senators, and, instead of the resolution for withdrawal being the above given, the resolution given by him was that the whole bill had better go to a Committee of Conference. I quote his very words.

I owe you an apology, my fellow-citizens, for occupying so much of your time upon this subject, but when I was falsely charged with misrepresentation, it was proper that I should appeal to the record and show the falsity of the charge. I care as little about Mr. Morton's record as any man cares, and I would much prefer to speak upon subjects more worthy of discussion; but as he seems disposed to thrust himself prominently into the politics of Ohio, and to seek popularity by traducing the Democratic party, misrepresenting its history and caricaturing its principles he and his record become fit subjects for criticism. A renegade Democrat himself, he verifies the adage that "One renegade is worse than ten Turks." And what is his record since the close of the war. The strongest speech ever made in favor of Andrew Johnson and his policy was made by Morton at Richmond, Ind., Sept. 29, 1865; and yet he had no sooner taken his seat in the Senate than he became one of the bitterest opponents of Johnson, and ultimately on the impeachment trial voted him guilty, and sought to turn him out of the Presidential chair. In that same speech, is one of the strongest arguments ever made against negro suffrage; and yet he now courts the negro race as if he had been their earliest and steadfast friend. You see that Morton says that my history of the Union Pacific Railroad is full of errors; but he does not point out a single one of them, and I defy him to make the attempt. He does not make it, because there are no errors to point out. The truth is that not one man in a hundred in the country yet knows the full extent of the villainy connected with the construction of the Pacific Railroad.

Tennessee Farmers' State Convention.

NASHVILLE, Sept. 16.—The State Farmers' Convention met in the Hall of Representatives at 11 o'clock to-day. On motion, Dr. Lee, agricultural editor of the *Union and American*, and formerly at the head of the Agricultural Department under Fillmore's Administration, was made temporary Chairman. A committee of seven were appointed to draft a constitution and by-laws for the State organization. During the absence of the Committee a stormy debate ensued relative to the real object of the Convention. The object of the farmers' meeting was for consultation relative to transportation, labor, industrial education, restoring soils, stock, etc., but political elements are endeavoring to give the Convention a political cast, and the constitution and by-laws reported by the Committee point in that direction. After a great deal of discussion, they were passed over until to-morrow.

The Convention was permanently organized, and the following officers elected: Gen. W. H. Jackson, President; M. F. Johnson, Col. C. W. Carlton, East Tennessee, Col. John H. French, J. W. Head, Middle Tennessee, A. B. Haynes and John O. Douglass, West Tennessee, Vice-Presidents; E. A. Wade, Secretary.

Adjourned to meet to-morrow at 9 a. m.

Mr. Gaston, the Democratic Nominee for Governor in Massachusetts, on the Prohibitory Liquor-Law.

BOSTON, Sept. 16.—Ex-Mayor Gaston, in a letter formally accepting the Democratic nomination for Governor of Massachusetts, thus alludes to the Prohibitory Liquor-law: "At a time when the State is suffering reproach for the partial and dishonest enforcement of some of its laws, it becomes our immediate duty to seek to execute such laws with honesty and impartiality, or to repeal such statutes as cannot be enforced. An experience of twenty years under what are known as the Prohibitory Liquor laws has proved that they cannot accomplish the great and beneficial purposes for which they were enacted. They have not diminished the evils which they were designed to destroy, but they have brought with them, or with attempts to enforce them, a train of attendant evils which have disgraced the administration of justice, and have tended to corrupt public morals. Some other method of promoting by legislation the cause of temperance should at least be tried. This cause is too high and noble in its character and in its purpose to attempt to borrow any aid from injustice, partiality, or corruption. I believe that legislation can be made to assist those who are, by honest and earnest efforts, seeking to extend its beneficent influences.

Sangamon County Farmers Waive a Separate Nomination.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Sept. 16.—The farmers of this county have at last determined not to hold a convention to nominate county officers, and thereupon the Republican managers have got together, and a call for a Republican Convention to nominate county officers will be issued to-morrow, for the 6th day of October. It is probable that an arrangement has been made whereby the Granges will be represented on the ticket which shall be nominated.

Grangers' Picnic in Iowa.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

DUBUQUE, Iowa, Sept. 16.—The Grangers of this county and vicinity will have a picnic to-morrow at Epworth. Col. Smedley, the Master-Granger of this State, and Col. Day, of Marshalltown, are expected to be present.

California Politics.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 16.—The Republican Judicial State Convention met in Sacramento to-day, and was called to order by Walter Van Dyke, Chairman of the State Central Committee. W. H. Sears was chosen President. The latter action is deemed a concession by the Booth men, who are in a majority, and contemplate introducing resolutions indorsing Booth.

The Democratic Judicial Convention meets to-morrow.

Counsel for John A. Bauer, defeated on the Tax-Payers' ticket for Treasurer, makes grave charges in Court against the officers of election in several wards, referring mainly to the bungling, careless manner in which the count was kept and the returns made up. The case will be heard at the special term of the County Court on the 27th of September.

J. H. Dwinelle was nominated for the Supreme Court, long term.

New York State Temperance Convention.

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 16.—The State Temperance Committee have called a State Convention to meet in Mechanics' Hall, Utica, Oct. 9. The call is for five delegates from each Assembly District who are in favor of prohibition and a thorough organization of temperance men for political purposes, but not in favor of a third party for the present.

S. J. Tilden Resigns His Chairmanship.

VIENNA, Sept. 16.—S. J. Tilden, of New York, at present sojourning in this city, has written a letter to John Kelly, resigning the Chairmanship of the State Central Democratic Committee of New York.

MANITOBA.

Arrest of "Lord" Gordon Gordon—The Kidnapping Case, and Other Exciting Matters.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Sept. 16.—A special to the *Tribune*, last night, from Fort Garry, says: Gordon Gordon, who fled from Fort Garry for the Rocky Mountains, some weeks ago, has been captured, 500 miles west, by a Manitoba detective, and "His Lordship" now finds himself behind the bars in Winnipeg.

A special term of the Court of the Queen's Bench opened yesterday for the trial of the American prisoners who are charged with kidnapping Gordon. The Judge, in his charge to the Grand Jury, dwelt mainly on the kidnapping, and was considered very fair and dispassionate, neither favoring or prejudicing it. The jury then retired. It is believed that no bill will be found against Merriam, who was arrested as one of the accessories. Attorney-General Cornell, of Minnesota, was introduced to the Court by Attorney-General Clarke, and it is thought that he will be allowed to appear for the prisoner, with Gov. Austin and the Hon. William Lochren as counsel. The Court then adjourned till 7 o'clock to-morrow morning.

Bill, who was prominent in the half-breed rebellion, will arrive here to-morrow, having been summoned as a witness. He is guarded by 300 half-breeds, well-armed, and bloodshed is expected if he enters the town. The Canadian party brand him a murderer, he having caused the death of Thomas Scott, and say that it is a disgrace to have him appear in court as a witness. Parties have sworn to shoot him on sight.

NEW YORK.

How Sprague, Mills, and Rodman Loaned City Moneys to the Politicians and Kept the Interest—The Catholic War on the Public School System—Arrest of Another Dealer in Forged Bonds.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, Sept. 16.—A gentleman engaged in the office of the District-Attorney of Brooklyn stated to-day that proof existed in that office that there existed between some companies, in which Rodman and Sprague were stockholders, a regular system of borrowing and lending. Political organizations had received money several times from the City Treasurer. The Treasurer of this Club was paid at different times amounts varying from $1,000 to $10,000. The money eventually returned was not sufficient to cover the loans, the sum of $6,000 being still due the city from this Club. Political magnates have also been large borrowers from Sprague. On Sept. 10, 1872, he paid a prominent politician $12,000, Sept. 14 $6,000, and Sept. 28, $6,000 more, making a total of $24,000. On Oct. 4, same year, Sprague paid another politician $13,500. Oct. 10, $2,000; Oct. 16, $3,500; Oct. 18, $7,500. Total, $57,500. Nov. 26 he received from a prominent politician of Brooklyn a check for $57,500. As $7,500 would be the interest for one month at 15 per cent of $50,000, the amount paid to Sprague is supposed to represent the amount borrowed, together with interest, a little of which was divided between Mills and Sprague. The evidence will probably be found to prove that the politicians knew they were using the city's money. The gentleman further stated that there was much more proof that Sprague's confederates are well-known politicians; but it would be premature to say anything more on the subject.

[To the Associated Press.]

NEW YORK, Sept. 16.—The *Times* says: Father O'Farrell, pastor of St. Peter's Church, informed his parishioners, on Sunday last, that he wished to retract anything dictatorial that he may have said to them during his canvass of the parish for pupils for his new parochial school, and adds: This action on the part of the Rev. Mr. O'Farrell, is said to have been the result of an intimation from the authorities of the Catholic Church that the extreme measures resorted to by him were not approved. The Commissioners of Education have taken an intense interest in the affairs of the First Ward Public School, the existence of which has been threatened by the clergy of St. Peter's Church, and express their firm intention to uphold in the ward, at all hazards, the system of public-school instructions which has been so persistently assailed.

Ferdinand Hertog, a Broad street broker, was arrested on a charge of negotiating about $80,000 of the Buffalo, New York & Erie bonds. He was locked up in the Tombs without bail. He denies that he knew the nature of the bonds.

District Attorney Britton, of Brooklyn, has obtained a statement from Rodman, late Deputy Treasurer of that city, now in jail on charges of embezzlement, which the District Attorney says proves Treasurer Sprague, the late E. S. Mills, and Rodman, to have been using city money ever since Sprague was appointed City Treasurer. The statement shows that it was agreed between Mills, Sprague, and Rodman, in the beginning, that they should loan the city funds so far as was practicable, and should, after paying the city the 3 per cent which it was entitled to receive from the Trust Company, divide the balance of the profits on the loans between them. The first loan was $5,000 to the President of the defunct Central Bank, which has never been paid back to the city. Sixty thousand were loaned to a firm in which Sprague was a partner, but that was repaid in installments. Two thousand dollars were loaned to the Prospect Park Club, which were stolen from the City Treasury. Ten thousand dollars were similarly loaned the Long Island Club. Three thousand dollars were loaned to Sprague's horse jockey. Seventy-five thousand dollars of the stolen money from the city were loaned to the Hope Mutual Life Insurance Company, in which Sprague was interested. He also purchased $1,600 stock of the Prospect Park Association, and subscribed $2,000 toward the construction of the Brooklyn Theatre with the stolen city money. He bought $2,000 bonds of the Long Island Club with city money. It appears that Rodman really had no hand in these transactions, except that he, as well as Mills, reaped comparatively small advantage of the division of interest on the loans. No other persons but Sprague, Mills, and Rodman are implicated. Rodman states further that the deficiency in the City Treasury has been largely reduced during the past year by Sprague paying in sums at different times to an aggregate of $100,000. After the suspension of the Trust Company, Sprague told Rodman they were standing on the brink of a volcano, and as he (Rodman) had been tainted by Mills' operations and could not be further injured, he (Sprague) would give him $50,000 if he would run away. Rodman refused, as the reputation of his family was dear to him. After the publication of the City Treasury defalcation Sprague renewed this offer, but Rodman again refused. District Attorney Britton states that if these statements of Rodman are corroborated, he will undoubtedly be used as a witness against Sprague. The latter is still confined to his bed by sickness, but is under close police surveillance. Bail for Treasurer Sprague was to-day fixed at $50,000, which was procured.

FOREIGN.

England Will Import 12,000,000 Bushels of Wheat This Year.

American Bar-Iron Undersells English Iron in Liverpool.

French Territory Entirely Evacuated by the Germans.

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, Sept. 16.—Heavy rains have swollen the streams, and caused inundations in Forfarshire. Much property has been destroyed, and the loss is considerable.

LONDON, Sept. 16.—A report is current that further changes in the Ministry are about to take place.

LONDON, Sept. 16.—The steamship Great Eastern has arrived at Portland. Her failure to repair the cable of 1865 depressed the stock, and it is said no further reduction of tolls is probable.

One hundred tons of American bar iron sold at Liverpool yesterday at 11 pounds 10 shillings, thus underselling the English market.

The *Mark Lane Express* says the potato rot is spreading rapidly. The same paper estimates that England must import 12,000,000 quarters of wheat this year.

The Liberals of Chester ask Gladstone to dissolve Parliament and appeal to the country.

The British press treat with unsparing ridicule the failure of the trans-Atlantic balloon project.

DUBLIN, Sept. 16.—A serious riot took place at Tralee to-day. Several houses were gutted. The police were obliged to charge on the mob with fixed bayonets.

FRANCE.

PARIS, Sept. 16.—The evacuation of the territory of France by the German army of occupation was completed at half-past 9 o'clock this morning.

A petition variously signed by members of the Protestant churches in France has been sent to Protestant deputies in the Assembly urging them to use all their influence and throw their votes against the establishment of a monarchy.

Mr. Lemoine has published another letter in which he says he is not quite satisfied with the declaration of Count De Chambord. The country has certain rights and liberties which must be preserved. He hopes an explanation will be made which will clear up all obscurities and free the political situation from ambiguity.

Dr. Nelaton is recovering from his severe illness.

SPAIN.

MADRID, Sept. 16.—The Cartagena insurgents are actively engaged in mounting their guns, and make frequent sorties out and capture cattle with impunity.

BAYONNE, Sept. 16.—The Pampeluna authorities have levied a tax on clergymen and others suspected of favoring the Carlists. No one is permitted to leave town. Gen. Moriones, the new Commander-in-Chief, has arrived at Vittoria.

LONDON, Sept. 17—5 a. m.—A special dispatch from Madrid to the *Times* says the bombardment of Cartagena has recommenced. The artillery, however, is still insufficient. A blockade of the port is impossible without the assistance of the frigates Vittoria and Almanza.

ITALY.

ROME, Sept. 16.—The King of Italy departed to-day for Vienna to visit the Emperor of Austria. An immense assemblage occupied and surrounded the station, and lustily cheered as the royal train passed out.

GERMANY.

BERLIN, Sept. 16.—Addresses signed by large numbers of Roman Catholic clergy of the United States have been received by the German priests, approving of their attitude in opposition to the Prussian Government.

CENTRAL AMERICA.

PANAMA, Sept. 16.—No violent demonstrations have been made since the shooting of Col. Uscatequi and Senor Bermudas, on the 24th ult., but almost nightly there are reports of an uprising and an intended attack by negroes outside of the city, all of whom are opposed to the existing Government, which is regarded as very weak.

PERSIA.

TEHERAN, Sept. 16.—The Shah has released his late Grand Vizier from imprisonment and appointed him to the minor position of Governor of the town of Reshd.

LONDON, Sept. 16.—It is reported that the offence for which the Persian Grand Vizier was removed from office has some connection with the Reuter concession, which is very unpopular with Persian officials.

LIFE INSURANCE.

The Suspension of the Eclectic Life Insurance Company, and What Caused It.

NEW YORK, Sept. 16.—Philo T. Ruggles, Receiver of the Eclectic Life Insurance Company, states that he is at present totally ignorant of the condition of its affairs. He is determined, however, to make a rigid examination of the accounts, to find out what has become of the funds. The officers of the Company have made a detailed statement showing the cause of the suspension, the history of the alliance with the Merchants' Life Insurance Company, and the secret of the disappearance of the funds. The Eclectic Company has been in existence between four and five years, and up to 1873 did a good business, its policies being held throughout the country. For the past two years the rates of death have increased rapidly, the Company paying $103,000 in losses last year, being nearly 50 per cent more than it could afford. In addition to this, the competition among the different companies has caused greater expense in obtaining business. The Eclectic has been in liquidation for several months, and has issued no policies since last April. About that time an alliance was formed with the Merchants' Life Company, of this city, by which arrangement the business of the Eclectic would be transferred. At the time of the alliance it had on hand $100,000, deposited in Albany as security. The amount was transferred to the President of the Merchants', and was drawn and turned over to him. It is claimed by the officers of the Eclectic that this $100,000 was appropriated by the President of the Merchants' Company, and will be a cause of litigation. It is the opinion of some of the officers of the Eclectic that by careful management the business might have been carried on, and they said that they would advise the policy-holders to keep up their premiums.

CRIME.

A Check Forger Secures $6,500.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 16.—Between 12 and 1 o'clock to-day a stranger entered the office of the Farmers' and Drovers' Bank and presented a letter from M. Morgan's Sons, New York, introducing R. M. Norton as having funds and standing. The Cashier of the bank talked with Norton, he saying he was going to buy tobacco, and asking the standing of certain parties in the city. He then said he had funds, and would deposit, which he did, placing a check of Morgan's Sons on the Ninth National Bank of New York, for $13,000, duly stamped and certified, in the Cashier's hands. He afterwards got a pass-book, and left his signature, saying he did not want funds now. After the Cashier had returned to the private office, Norton went to the Teller, and, filling out a check for $6,500, drew the money and left. The Cashier saw the Teller pay out the money, and looking at the amount of the check, saw that Norton was an impostor, but it was too late, as he had disappeared. Norton is about 35 years old, 5 feet 10 inches high, weighs about 150 pounds; wears thin black whiskers; was dressed in a common business suit; is a gentlemanly-looking man. The detectives are after him, but have no tidings of him as yet. Norton deposited a similar check in the Western German Savings Bank, introducing himself in the same way, and, drawing $4,500, he disappeared. The Farmers' and Drovers' Bank offers a reward of $2,500, and the Western German Savings Bank the same amount, for the apprehension of the forger.

STEAMSHIP NEWS.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 16.—The steamships Spain, Calabria, and Pennsylvania, from New York, arrived.

NEW YORK, Sept. 16.—Arrived—Steamship City of Bristol, from Liverpool, via Halifax.

FAIRS.

Second Day of the Illinois State Fair at Peoria.

Everything Gives Splendid Promise of Success.

A Grand Show of Stock of the Most Improved Breeds.

Illinois State Fair.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

PEORIA, Ill., Sept. 16.—The second day of the Illinois State Fair has been a moderate success, and the numbers in attendance largely increased, but as yet it can hardly be considered that the fair is in full blast. As on Monday, the day has been devoted to the making of entries and their dispositions by exhibitors. The entries closed this evening, and the number compares favorably with any fair ever held in the State. As a preliminary to a mention of what is seen on the grounds, it may be well to signify a local feeling here, which has found some injudicious expression if unfounded, and a serious cause of dissatisfaction if justifiable. The railroads from Chicago have refused to make reductions on material, implements, stock, or supplies shipped for exhibition, and this is believed to have had some influence on exhibitors from the North, preventing their competing with parties East, West, and South. This action by the Chicago companies has excited much indignation, and intensified the anti-monopoly feeling. The good people of Peoria feel highly pleased with themselves in the completeness of the grounds and buildings they have prepared for the fair, and their pride in this matter is justifiable, for the grounds are ample, delightfully situated, pleasant, well shaded, and well watered, and the buildings are neat and commodious. But it is a pity that their enterprise stopped here, and that the decorative and artistic arrangements of the interior of the floral halls, where taste, and skill, and generosity, might have done so much to beautify and adorn, has been sadly neglected. In this respect the presentment is not creditable, though the work accomplished this afternoon, and the improvements going on to-night, will relieve the barrenness that appeared in these departments Monday and to-day. The fact that the attendance of visitors is not yet so large as had been anticipated is accounted for by Peorians in the accusing statement that the Springfield regime, managing the fair, did not take the proper and usual care and steps to advertise it, because of their jealousy of Peoria. This feeling is strong, but probably largely owing to rivalry on the part of Springfield and Peoria, arising from the State Capitol difficulty. The city is not crowded, though the second-class hotels, and the inferior ones, are reasonably full, and bunks are in demand. There are numerous lodging-rooms and boarding-houses open, and these will probably be filled to-morrow and Thursday. The officers of the fair are courteous, diligent, and prompt, and receive the thanks of all.

The exhibition of live stock is one of the largest and best ever shown in the State. The cattle show is positively splendid, as all will know when they know that the principal exhibitors are J. H. Pickerell, of Harristown, Macon County, Ill.; J. H. Spears & Son, Tallula, Ill.; J. H. Ryburn & Co., Bloomington, Ill.; Robert Otley, Kewanee, Ill.; Miller & Fowler, B. C. Shropshire, and G. Shrophiere, Bourbon County, Ky., and Byron Webster, Marshalltown, Iowa. The Durham stock predominates. There are no Devons, but a fine showing of Ayrshires and Alderneys. The equines are here in good numbers, and of excellent stock, but the great heavy Norman stock has the largest and most attractive showing. The exhibitors of this stock are E. Dillon & Co., McLean County; Mark W. Dunham, DuPage County; Wesly Montgomery, Logan County; E. Fuller, Watkins & Co., Logan County, and Lee Kechly, of Bloomington. Draught horses and roadsters are numerous. The sheep pens are well filled, and contain some excellent animals. The lots attracting most attention are owned by J. H. Pickerell, of Harristown, who exhibits a dozen pair of Southdowns, P. W. Stacy, Daniel Kelly, and Charles Kelly, of Dupage County, and Thomas Taylor, of Dewitt County, whose beautiful Merinos are much admired. The swine pens are well filled, and with splendid grunters. The principal exhibitors are of Chester whites, by Charles E. Kercheval, of Will County, and N. N. Jones, of Normal. Of Berkshires, by John R. Craig, of Edmonton, Canada; Calwell and Perkins, of Sangamon County; N. N. Jones, of Normal, and Rankin, of Knox County. Of Poland Chinas, by S. McCrary, of Canton; George Kidder, of Farrington, and Rosewell Brooks, of Broomfield. B. J. Orton, of Henry County, exhibits Berkshires and some of the McGee stock.

The display of agricultural implements and farming machinery is large and fine, and the rival exhibitors are assiduously courting favor and patronage.

Michigan State Fair.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Sept. 16.—Entries to the State Fair are now closed. Total about $12,000, inclusive of the pomological. Nearly everything is on the ground, all arranged. The mechanical department has an engine of 500-horsepower, and several smaller engines. There are 130 machines, mostly for sawing and dressing lumber, or agricultural purposes. Ten buildings, besides the officers' quarters, and a grand stand for art, pomology, manufactures, agriculture, music, bee-hives, poultry, carriages, stoves, machinery, are entirely filled. There is stall-room for 900 horses and cattle. All filled and more are coming. This is called the Consolidated State Fair, because the State Agricultural and Northern Agricultural and Mechanical Societies are permanently united. Also at this fair are the Bee-Keepers' Association, Poultry and Pomological Societies. It is the most stupendous exhibition ever held in Michigan. The pomological contributions are astonishing for their immense variety, splendid specimens, and great quantities of fruit displayed outside, the Pomological Society's Hall being crammed full.

RAILROAD NEWS.

Earnings of the Erie Road.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, Sept. 16.—The officers of the Erie Railroad Company declare that there is no truth in the statement that the earnings of the Company have decreased $531,000 for the term between Jan. 1 and Aug. 31, as compared with the same period of time last year.

NEW YORK, Sept. 17.—The *Times* says the following is the correct statement of the earnings of the Erie Railway: Earnings from Jan. 1 to Aug. 31, 1872, $12,167,249; 1873, $11,635,961; decrease, $531,288.

The Cobb, Christy & Co. Suit.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Sept. 16.—The famous case of Cobb, Christy & Co. v. the Illinois Central Railroad, has found its way to the Circuit Court of this county. The entire day to-day was spent in endeavoring to get a jury.

Suit Against the Atlantic & Pacific Railroad Company.

NEW YORK, Sept. 16.—In the Supreme Court, to-day, Judge Daniels gave a decision in the suit of Samuel P. Dinsmore, a stockholder, vs. The Atlantic & Pacific Railroad Company, denying the motion to continue the injunction restraining the defendants from paying rents received on the lease made to it by the Pacific Railroad Company of Missouri. Rent is payable for the use of the railroad constructed by the leases and five other railroads previously leased to the South Pacific Railroad Company. The rent for all of the railroads is a lump sum. Though the lease of these five roads seems void, Judge Daniels sees no reason for granting the motion and interfering with the claims for the rents of the roads not made parties to the suit, and neither, directly or indirectly, before him.

The Missouri River Bridge at Atchison.

ATCHISON, Sept. 16.—The contract for building the earth embankment of the Bridge Company across the Missouri River at this point was let yesterday, and the work began to-day. The work on the bridge will be pushed forward with great energy.

The Advance in Freights.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

JANESVILLE, Wis., Sept. 16.—Much dissatisfaction is expressed hereabouts by shippers of grain because of the advance in freights by both Railroad Companies.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Reassembling of the Constitutional Convention.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 16.—The Constitutional Convention reassembled this morning after two months' vacation. John A. Walker, of Erie, was elected President by acclamation to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Mr. Meredith. The decease of the late President was announced by Henry C. Carey in a glowing tribute to his memory, and a series of resolutions adopted expressive of regret and condoling with the relatives.

Without transacting any other business the Convention adjourned.

IN MEMORIAM.

ROCK ISLAND, Ill., Sept. 16.—A special meeting of the Northwestern Associated Press was held at this place to-day. The meeting was called to order by the Vice-President, John P. Cadogan, of the Quincy *Herald*. The following papers were represented: D. L. Phillips, Springfield *Journal*; M. M. Ham, Dubuque *Herald*; D. N. Richardson, Davenport *Democrat*; Waldo M. Patton, Davenport *Gazette*; J. S. Clarkson, Des Moines *Register*; Sandy Stone, Keokuk *Gate City*; T. P. Trayner, Council Bluffs *Nonpareil*; B. H. Barrows, Omaha *Republican*; J. P. Cadogan, Quincy *Herald*; L. M. Haverick, Rock Island *Union*.

The following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, Since the last meeting of this Association it has pleased our Heavenly Father to remove from among our number our worthy and greatly esteemed friend, Dr. Joseph H. White, of the Davenport *Gazette*, the man in whom we recognise in an eminent degree those trials of character which mark the able, intelligent, noble-hearted Christian gentleman, a man whose good works have been ample, and whose bright example both in public and private life we may heartily emulate; therefore

Be it resolved, That as a fitting token of respect to our deceased brother, the office of President of this Association remain vacant during the term for which he was elected, the First Vice-President acting for the time as such officer.

Resolved, That these resolutions be spread upon and printed with the records of the Association, that a copy of them be furnished in writing to the deceased President's family, and that they be forwarded by telegraph to-day to all of the papers in the Association.

FIRES.

A Part of Greenwood's Mills in Philadelphia Destroyed—Loss, $30,000.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 16.—Greenwood's Union Star Mills, on Forty-fourth and Ludlow streets, were discovered to be on fire at 9:30 o'clock this evening. The left wing of the mills was completely gutted. The fire originated in the pick-room. It is estimated that the loss will reach $30,000. The entire building is insured in city offices for $55,000. The engine-room and appurtenances, by the timely arrival of the firemen, were saved from destruction, and the fire was confined to the side where it originated. Mr. Greenwood states that the wing in question was added to the main building three years ago, and one year previously he was entirely burnt out. These mills are situated in the extreme western part of the city, and employ 110 hands in the manufacture of blankets. Of course all the employes will be idle till the building is rebuilt and the machinery put up. Mr. Greenwood estimates a probable loss of $15,000 through loss of time; this in addition to the amount stated for damage by fire. The fire is now under control.

At Fort Wayne.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., Sept. 16.—About 4 o'clock this afternoon, a barn belonging to the Stock-Yard Company was entirely consumed. The barn contained a quantity of hay and a horse and buggy. After considerable difficulty the horse was saved. A little child, who was playing in the buggy at the time of the fire narrowly escaped death. The total loss is estimated between $4,000 and $5,000. The cause of the fire is unknown.

Near Maronville, Iowa.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

DUBUQUE, Iowa, Sept. 16.—Wheat stubble near Maronville, west of here, caught fire yesterday afternoon, and destroyed the premises of Edward Davis and 300 acres of wheat in shock. The fire was raging as the passenger train came by last night, and great destruction is apprehended as the stubble is dry.

The Havana Conflagration.

NEW YORK, Sept. 16.—A letter from Havana, Cuba, giving an account of the great fire there, says: Tacon Market, on the Plaza del Vapor, was an extensive building of masonry, forming a square, with about 600 feet front on each side, and two stories high, built in 1837 for the general purpose of a market. The immense court was filled with booths, wooden sheds, and other buildings, occupied by hucksters and butchers, while the lower floors of the four sides of the building comprised a variety of shops and stores of all descriptions. In the upper stories lived the families of those who had their business and callings in the shops and stands of the Plaza. Under the arches of the colonnade which surrounded the building were the stands and silver-plated show-cases of the venders of varieties and dry goods, diamonds and jewelry of all descriptions, fine and bogus; shoes, fancy goods, ready-made clothing, cigars, lottery tickets—in fact, about everything imaginable in the way of trade. Over 2,000 persons lived within its precincts, and, without estimating the value of the building and its lucrative rental, the value of the goods it contained is set down at $3,000,000. The fire was discovered shortly after midnight, in one of the bodegas, and then the fire had spread to the dry-goods store adjoining. Such was the rapidity with which it spread that most of the clerks, who slept over the latter store, unable otherwise to escape, threw themselves from a balcony, receiving injuries from which one has since died. The fire rapidly spread both right and left, and at half-past 1 the flames had enveloped both sides of the building, and within four hours nothing remained of the immense interests represented in the Plaza del Vapor but the standing, blackened walls. Since the fire subsided parts of the walls have fallen, and inflicted death and serious injuries. The actual loss of life is not known. It is variously estimated at from twenty to fifty, while the police reports only give seven. The loss of property has been variously estimated, the lowest putting it at $3,000,000, and highest $8,000,000.

In Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, O., Sept. 16.—A fire, this morning, in the fourth story of the building at the corner of Main and Hunt streets, occupied by Mercer & Foeher, cigar manufacturers, caused a loss on the stock and machinery of $3,000; on the building, which was owned by Mr. Foeher, $1,500—all covered by insurance in the Ætna and the Liverpool Companies.

CINCINNATI, O., Sept. 16.—A fire to-night in the western part of the city consumed the dwelling of A. Byars, and the cow-stables of Nick May, H. Kruse, and Henry Saunders. Loss, $9,000. Partially insured.

The Rondout Fire.

ROUNDOUT, N. Y., Sept. 16.—A fire here last night burned a church, a packing-house, a store, five barns, and eleven horses. The loss is $18,000; the insurance, $20,000.

At Peru, Ill.

LASALLE, Ill., Sept. 16.—A dwelling-house, grocery, and saloon, owned and occupied by Sebastian Deisbeck, in Peru, Ill., was destroyed by fire last night. The estimated loss is about $3,000; insured for $2,000.

WASHINGTON.

Condition of the National Treasury—Enlistment Regulations—A Slippery Consul—Candidates for Admission to the Naval Academy—The President's Movements—Troops Ordered Forward.

Special Dispatch to the The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 16.—The condition of the United States Treasury, as shown by the exhibit of balances made this afternoon, is pronounced by Treasury officials to be excellent. During the last two months the coin and currency balances have gradually increased. The amount of coin in the Treasury about the middle of July, including about $40,000,000 in coin certificates, was between $81,000,000 and $82,000,000. There was about $13,000,000 in currency; now there is over $15,500,000. It is predicted that, by the 1st of November, when the quarterly interest on Government bonds falls due, there will be a balance in the Treasury of quite $100,000,000 in coin, and even after deducting that interest, amounting to about $15,000,000, there will be as large a coin balance in the Treasury as has been shown any time during the year.

Considerable good is expected to result from the recent general order of the War Department instructing the Adjutant-General to cause frequent inspection to be made of the recruiting depots and rendezvous, for the purpose of enforcing the regulations and orders concerning enlistments in the army, with a view to prevent the reception into the service of minors and men of bad character.

C. C. Sammis, who sailed from New York for Europ on Saturday last, to assume the office of United State Consul at Stuttgardt, left behind him in this city several unpaid-board bills, and a number of protested notes on promise to pay. Sammis was appointed on the recommendation of one of the Florida Senators, of which State he is a resident. He is a very light mulatto, and was sent abroad to satisfy the demands of colored people for recognition, and the appointment of one of their race to a foreign office.

The examination of candidates for admission to the Naval Academy will begin on the 20th, and continue to the 30th inst. A list containing the names of about 100 boys who will undergo examination was forwarded to the authorities to-day.

The President is to leave Long Branch in a few days, but before he comes here to remain for the season he will swing around the circle, and reach here about Oct. 1. The programme, however, has not yet been made public, although, as before stated in these dispatches, he will probably make his long-promised visit to Virginia. He is known to be desirous of making that visit, but he would like, it is said, to be able to go without its having been previously announced within a week.

The Superintendent of the Recruiting Service has been ordered to forward from the depot in the East 270 recruits, to be about equally distributed among regiments in the Divisions of the Platte and the Pacific.

RELIGIOUS.

Universalist Convention in Washington.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.—The Universalist Convention commenced its session here to-day, at Masonic Hall. About sixty delegates were present. The Convention was called to order by S. C. Humphrey, the President of last year, and prayer was made by the Rev. H. A. Rugg. The Rev. Dr. Miner was elected President, and S. C. Humphrey Vice President, the Secretary being the Rev. J. M. Pullman.

The report of the Treasurer showed that the debt of the Convention has been still further reduced $3,853 by receipts on account of the special fund, and now amounts, including the Murray fund of $10,000, to $22,415. The fund now amounts to $120,989. A relief fund of $8,000 has been paid in and invested. One hundred and sixty-five parishes have responded to the constitutional obligation in the matter of annual collections, and, with individual contributions, amount to $38,670.

American Bible Society.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 16.—From a report just issued it appears that the American Bible Society consists of 2,125 life directors and 42,000 life members. The receipts of the last fiscal year were $737,831, of which $18,789 remain unexpended. During the fifty-seven years of its existence it has published 29,982,212 volumes, in thirty-five dialects and languages.

ALASKA.

Visit of Admiral Pennock to Our Northwestern Possessions.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.—Admiral Pennock, commanding the North Pacific Squadron, reports that he has had several friendly talks with the Alaska Indians. Many of the chiefs have visited the ship, and seemed to be impressed with the importance of being on good terms with the United States. There are only a few American traders located at headquarters, or in that vicinity, and no settlement except at Sitka. The Admiral visited Sitka, and remained there seventeen days, during three-fourths of which time there was a hard rain. The population has much decreased, and there has been a great falling off in trade. Exclusive of the garrison, there are not more than 300 inhabitants, who are mostly Russians and half-breeds. For some years past there has been bad blood between the Stikins and Chilcot tribes, and when at Etalin Harbor, Rear-Admiral Pennock was solicited by a Stikine Chief to use his good offices in bringing about a reconciliation. The Admiral talked the matter over with the Chief of the Chilcots, whom he found ready to bury the hatchet.

MAN FOUND DEAD.

The body of a man named Frank Adelbuch was found a few minutes before 12 o'clock last night, lying near the corner of Lake and Canal streets. There were no marks of violence on the body. When last seen, in the early part of the evening, deceased was, apparently, in good health. He was a lodger at the Holt House, and came to Chicago from Laporte, Ind., a few days ago. The body was conveyed to the Morgue by Officer Conden.

THE ODD FELLOWS.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 16.—At the meeting of the Grand Lodge, I. O. O. F., this morning, an amendment to the Constitution to change the time of the annual meeting of the Grand Lodge, so as to permit its session at a later season of the year in case a Southern city be selected for the place of meeting, was adopted.

Propositions to add additional qualifications for membership to the Grand Lodge and to change its name were indefinitely postponed.

BALLOON ASCENSION.

BUFFALO, Sept. 16.—This afternoon, Prof. King, accompanied by four newspaper correspondents, made a balloon ascension. The party expect to make the longest inland voyage ever made, providing the weather will permit.

IOWA HOG CROP.

DES MOINES, Iowa, Sept. 16.—The number of swine 6 months old in this State on the 1st day of January, 1873, was 1,460,784, an increase of 777,402 over the same date in 1870.

TITUSVILLE OIL MARKET.

TITUSVILLE, Sept. 17.—Petroleum market a shade lower, closing dull at $1.40, Titusville delivery; Oil City delivery, $1.45.

MARRIAGES.

GRANT—HALL—At Council Bluffs, Sept. 13, by the Rev. Mr. T. J. Brooks, Mr. A. H. Grant, of Chicago, and Miss Kittie Hall, of San Francisco.

STORRS—EDGERTON—At the residence of the bride's father, in this city, Sept. 15, by the Rev. James Harrison, Mr. Henry S. Storrs, of Kirksville, Mo., and Miss Frances A. Edgerton, of Chicago.

DURFEE—MARR—At the residence of the bride's father, at Waukegan, Ill., Sept. 10, by the Rev. Charles Van Dine, Rector of Christ Church, Mr. E. O. Durfee, of Chicago, and Emma B., youngest daughter of Dennis Marr, Esq. No cards.

DEATHS.

BURCHETT—Sept. 15, 1873, William Burchett, aged 65 years.

Funeral to-day from St. Luke's Hospital to Graceland Cemetery.

O'NEILL—Drowned at Whiting's Station, Sept. 14, 1873, Christopher O'Neill, aged 18 years, 8 months. The body has not yet been recovered.

☞ Wisconsin papers please copy.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

AUCTION SALE OF TROTTERS, ROAD-HORSES, and matched pairs. Will be sold to the highest bidder for cash, without limit of reserve, on Thursday, Sept. 18, 1873, at 3 p. m., at the Omaha Stables, opposite the great Exposition Building, Michigan-av.:
Sorrel gelding Eddy March (formerly Gold Leaf), can trot better than 2:30.
Brown mare Lady Knox: can trot in 2:50, or better; 7 years old.
Black gelding Wabash, 6 years old; can trot in 2 30, or better.
Bay gelding Wolf Comb, 7 years old; can trot in 2:50, or better.
Sorrel gelding Addison, 6 years old; trots in 3:20.
Bay gelding Legal-Tender, 6 years old; trots in 3:30.
One pair sorrel horses, 6 years old, 16 hands high; can trot in 4 minutes.
One pair of very stylish black horses, 7 years old: 16 hands high; one of the finest pairs in the State.
One very fine saddle and harness pony, 13 hands high.
Eight others; good single and double drivers.

AN OPPORTUNITY FOR PARTIES WISHING TO purchase good sound horses is offered at the Washington-st. Horse-Market, as we have on hand two car loads. Buy your horses at private sale-stable, as you will certainly get beat at auction stables. 25 and 27 Washington.

AUCTION SALE OF HORSES, WAGONS, AND HARness every Wednesday and Saturday, at 600 Blue Island-av. J. MORTON, Auctioneer.

AT LOW PRICES, CARRIAGES, PHAETONS, BUGgies, road wagons, etc., to close out stock, at 353 and 355 West Randolph-st. G. L. BRADLEY.

AT 261 STATE-ST., JUST RECEIVED AND FOR sale two car-loads of No. 1 extra heavy horses. BRADLEY & WILLS.

AUCTION SALE THIS MORNING, AT 10 O'CLOCK, of 30 work and driving horses, under a chattel mortgage; also a lot of second-hand buggies, wagons, and harness, at 261 State-st. BRADLEY & WILLS.

FOR SALE—ONE MEDIUM-SIZE DELIVERY wagon; one Dayton wagon; one second-hand light top buggy, and second-hand express wagon. 263 South Canal-st.

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME SADDLE OR DRIVING pony, 14½ hands, 5 years old, cream color, white mane and tail, sound, and kind for ladies or children to ride or drive. JAMES WILDEY, 46 West Adams-st.

FOR SALE—AN EXTRA GOOD PAIR OF FAMILY horses, black, well-matched, medium size, sound, kind, warranted all right. Price $600. H. HADLEY, 136 State-st.

FARMER, 192 TWENTY-SECOND-ST., HAS FOR sale 4 good horses, 3 open buggies, one carriage, 3 top buggies, 1 road skeleton. Wanted, a few boarders. Best board on Twenty-second-st.

FOR SALE—10 HORSES LEFT. MUST BE SOLD. Price, $40, $60, $75, $85, $100, $125. At 68 West Monroe-st. Don't fail to call before you buy.

FOR SALE—ENGLISH DOG-CART AND PLATED harness, imported to order; also, fine bay mare; sold together or separately. ROBERT AYRES & CO., 152 Dearborn-st., Room 31.

FOR SALE—A TIP-TOP SADDLE HORSE AND nearly new saddle and bridle for $100; party in want of money. Can be seen at MORRISON'S Stable, rear 174 West Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—JUST RECEIVED—A CAR-LOAD OF horses, including draft and road horses, at West Lake-st. Stable, 268 and 270 West Lake-st. BRENICK & BROWN.

FOR SALE—VERY CHEAP—AN ELEGANT rockaway carriage, only run two weeks; better than new. Call at 385 Canal-st.

FOR SALE—WAGON HARNESS, CART HARNESS saddles, bridles, surcingles, currycombs, brushes, etc. Government Goods Depot, 195 and 197 Lake-st.

FOR SALE—A FINE BASHAW HORSE, WITH road wagon, harness, &c.; rig complete; very cheap. Address X 57 Tribune office.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR DIAMOND—beautiful white mare 6 years old, sound, gentle, and very stylish. Address A 25, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—ROCKAWYAS, PHAETONS, SLIDE seats, top and open buggies, light road wagons, &c., at low prices, at 27 and 29 South Clinton-st. H.B. HILL.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, A GOOD FAMILY HORSE, sound, kind, and good traveler. Inquire of LEVI WING & CO., 96 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—CHEAP FOR CASH, A LIGHT OPEN buggy or wagon, fit to carry one or two barrels of flour. Apply at 609 South Halsted-st.

WANTED—A GOOD BUGGY, WOULD LIKE TO pay in part or whole in architectural drawings. Address BUGGY, Tribune office.

WANTED—A THOROUGHLY GOOD COACH-horse, dark or blood bay; must be kind, sound, and used to city; 16 hands or over, and to weigh 1,200 lbs. Apply at stable (private) rear of 445 West Washington-st., before 3 o'clock.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED HORSEMAN, a few horses to board at 235 South Hoyne-st.; the best of reference given.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BOOKS OPENED AND CLOSED, COMPLICATED accounts examined and adjusted; all work requiring an expert accountant solicited by WEBB, 145 Fifth-av.

CASH PAID FOR CAST-OFF CLOTHING AND miscellaneous goods of any kind, by sending a letter to I. GELDER, Loan Office, 364 State-st.

CLOTHES-WRINGERS OF ALL KINDS REPAIRED; new rolls, $2 each; $3.50 a pair; new wringers, $4 and $6. H. S. THAYER & CO., 32 West Washington-st.

GIVEN AWAY—A FINE ENGRAVING, SUITABLE for framing, of the Chicago Exposition building. Call or address PHINNEY & LOMBARD, No. 153 LaSalle-st.

WANTED—A GOOD PHYSICIAN TO TAKE AN office that has been occupied as such for a number of years. Address H O D, Tribune office.

WANTED—THREE TICKETS FOR SAN FRANcisco. State price and route. Address A 96, Tribune office.

WANTED—A SET OF BOOKS TO KEEP EVENings; best of references. Address H care Cook, Coburn & Co.

WANTED—INVENTORS AND OWNERS OF PATents who wish them exhibited during the Exposition. Call on STONE & SKINNER, 145 Clark-st., Room 25.

WANTED—THOSE SEEKING HOMES AND EMployment in a healthy and prosperous country can find all they are looking for in our Colorado colony, that is now 2½ years old. Our first-class transportation is very low. Office, 103 West Monroe-st. GREEN BROS., Agents.

MUSICAL.

A GOOD PIANO AT A BARGAIN—A ROSEWOOD piano-forte, made by Boardman & Gray, fine tone—in nice condition. Price, with stool, $140. Would be cheap at $200. No. 543 Michigan-av.

A FINE 7-OCTAVE NEW $800 PIANO, WILL BE sold for $400. Entirely new. Call in evening at 1190 Prairie-av.

DON'T THROW AWAY YOUR MONEY BY PAYing $600 or $700 for a piano, when you can buy a first-class instrument for $375 cash of J. H. WOLLCOTT, 263 Park-av.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION.

The firm of CHILDS, GRABEN & CO., is hereby dissolved by mutual consent. JOHN GRABEN continues the business at the old stand. The business of the old firm will be settled by THEO. COLES, at the office of CHILDS, MORTON & COLES, 146 Madison-st.

Sept. 16, 1873.
SAM. R. CHILDS,
JOHN GRABEN,
THEO. COLES,
JEFF. HILDRETH.

AUCTION SALES.

By OSGOOD & WILLIAMS,
West Side Auction House, 63 South Canal-st.

We sell, at 9:30 a. m., this day, Household Furniture (new and second-hand), Extension Tables, Lounges, Hat-Racks, a full line of Chairs, Carpets, What-Nots, and Marble-Top Chamber sets. Sale positive.
OSGOOD & WILLIAMS, Auctioneers.

AUCTION SALES.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.,
Real Estate and General Auctioneers,
15 & 17 RANDOLPH-ST.

Phaetons, Buggies, and Harness
At auction, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 17, at 10 o'clock, at our Salesrooms, 15 and 17 Randolph-st.
WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

LARGE STOCK OF
Ready-Made Clothing
Gents' Furnishing Goods, Wool and Cassimere [illegible] Goods, Umbrellas, etc., etc., AT AUCTION, [illegible] day, Sept. 18, at 9½ o'clock, at our Salesrooms, 15 and 17 Randolph-st.
WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

HUMBOLDT PARK
48 RESIDENCE LOTS
IN
Peugeot's Subdivision
OF THE
North half of Block 3, in Borden's Subdivision of the north half of the southeast quarter of Section 36, 40, 13,
AT AUCTION,
On Thursday Afternoon, Sept. 18, at 3 o'clock, in Room 2, Hawley's Building, 144 and 146 Dearborn-st., cor. Madison.
12 Lots fronting on California-av.,
24 Lots fronting on Fairfield-av.,
12 Lots fronting on Washtenaw-av.,
South of Courtland-st., north of the Chicago & Pacific Railroad, only half a block from depot, cor. of California & Bloomington-av. This property is located a few blocks east of the Boulevard, and only two blocks north of Humboldt Park, and is regarded as desirable as any in this vicinity. It is accessible by Milwaukee Plank Road and the Chicago & Pacific Railroad.
SALE PEREMPTORY.
TERMS: One-quarter cash, balance 1, 2, and 3 years.
WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

FINE 4-STORY & BASEMENT
Marble Front Store,
AND LOT,
NO. 222 WABASH-AV.,
AT AUCTION,
On Monday Afternoon, Sept. 22,
At 3 o'clock, on the Premises.
For particulars see WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.
Real Estate Auctioneers, 144 and 146 Dearborn.

By ELISON & FOSTER.
No. 1036 PRAIRIE-AV.
GENTEEL
Household Furniture
AT AUCTION,
On Wednesday Morning, Sept. 17, at 10 o'clock,
Consisting of Parlor, Chamber, Dining-Room, and Kitchen Furniture, Brussels and Wool Carpets, Mattress, Bedding, Stoves, Crockery, Glassware, etc., etc.
ELISON & FOSTER, Auctioneers.

No. 119 South Green-st.
GENTEEL HOUSEHOLD
FURNITURE
AT AUCTION,
Thursday Morning, Sept. 18, at 10 o'clock.
The entire furniture of house 119 South Green-st., consisting of Parlor, Chamber, Dining-Room, and Kitchen Furniture, Mattresses, and Bedding, Brussels and Wool Carpets, Plated Ware, Table Linen, Crockery, Glassware, etc., etc. Sale peremptory, owner declining housekeeping.
ELISON & FOSTER, Auctioneers.

GENTEEL
Household Furniture
AT AUCTION,
FRIDAY MORNING, Sept. 19, at 10 o'clock,
AT THE RESIDENCE
NO. 362 CALUMET-AV.,
Consisting of Brussels and Wool Carpets, Parlor, Chamber, Dining-Room, and Kitchen Furniture, Beds and Bedding, Stoves, Crockery, Glassware, and everything pertaining to housekeeping.
ELISON & FOSTER, Auctioneers.

BY GEO. P. GORE & CO.,
68 & 70 Wabash-av.
1,000 CASES
ASSORTED
BOOTS AND SHOES
At Auction, by Catalogue,
On Wednesday, Sept. 17, at 9 1-2 o'clock a. m.
NO BETTER GOODS ARE SOLD than will be offered at this sale, and country and city merchants are invited to examine. All goods sold are GUARANTEED PERFECT and SIZES REGULAR.
GEO. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers.

THURSDAY, Sept. 18, at 10 o'clock,
SPECIAL SALE of Buggies, Carriages, Road Wagons, Express Wagons, extra fine Double and Single Harness. Also, a Large Stock of Elegant Plated Ware.
GEORGE P. GORE & CO.

By H. B. GALPIN.
AUCTION SALE.
Notice is hereby given that on WEDNESDAY MORNING, Sept. 17, 1873, at 10 o'clock in the morning of that day, I shall proceed to sell to the highest bidder, for cash, the following described premises, to wit: Block No. three (3) in Watson, Tower & Davis' Subdivision of the west half the northwest quarter of Section No. six (6), Township No. thirty-nine (39), north of Range No. fourteen (14), east of the Third Principal Meridian, said premises being located in the city of Chicago, in the County of Cook and State of Illinois.
The sale will take place on the premises above mentioned, and an abstract of the title of said premises can be seen and examined at the office of Mattocks & Mason, No. 323 Wabash-av.
THOMAS HENRY, Sheriff.
H. B. GALPIN,
Deputy Sheriff of Cook County, Auctioneer.

BY BRUSH, SON & CO.,
41 South Canal-st.
Chattel mortgage sale of Furniture, Carpets, &c., WEDNESDAY, Sept. 17, at 9:30 a. m.; parlor, dining-room, and chamber furniture, marble-top sets, parlor suits in rep and hair cloth, bedsteads, bureaus, commodes, centre and extension tables, sofas, lounges, mattresses, beds, lace curtains, crockery, glassware, chromos, plated ware, and black walnut [illegible] a lot of stationery, [illegible]
BRUSH, SON & CO., Auctioneers.

By TAYLOR & HARRISON.
AT AUCTION,
ON WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 17, AT 9½ O'CLOCK.
200 dozen Plain and Ribbed Shirts and Drawers, 500 dozen assorted Hosiery, a full line of Edgings, Insertions, Linens, and all kinds of Dry Goods and Notions.
AT 31 AND 33 SOUTH CANAL-ST.

By OSGOOD & WILLIAMS,
West Side Auction House, 63 South Canal-st.
AT AUCTION, this morning, 9:30 a. m., will sell to the highest bidder, a full line of [illegible] Parlor Suits, marble-top Chamber Sets, [illegible] furniture of all kinds, including [illegible] heating stoves. Also other miscellaneous goods [illegible] new durable and single harness. [illegible]